Robur Britanicum
Arbor honoretur cujus nos umbra tuetur
F. fculpsit

Ἀνθρωλογία

DODONA'S GROVE,

OR

The VOCALL FOREST.

Second Part.

---Sylva sunt Consule dignæ. Virg.

By JAMES HOWELL Esquire.

LONDON,
Printed by *W. H.* for *Humphrey Moseley*, and are to be sold at his shop at the Princes Arms in S. *Pauls* Church-yard, 1650.

14465.64.4*

HARVARD COLLEGE
JUN 4 1907
LIBRARY.

Gift of Ernest B. Dane
of Boston

To the *Knowing* Reader.

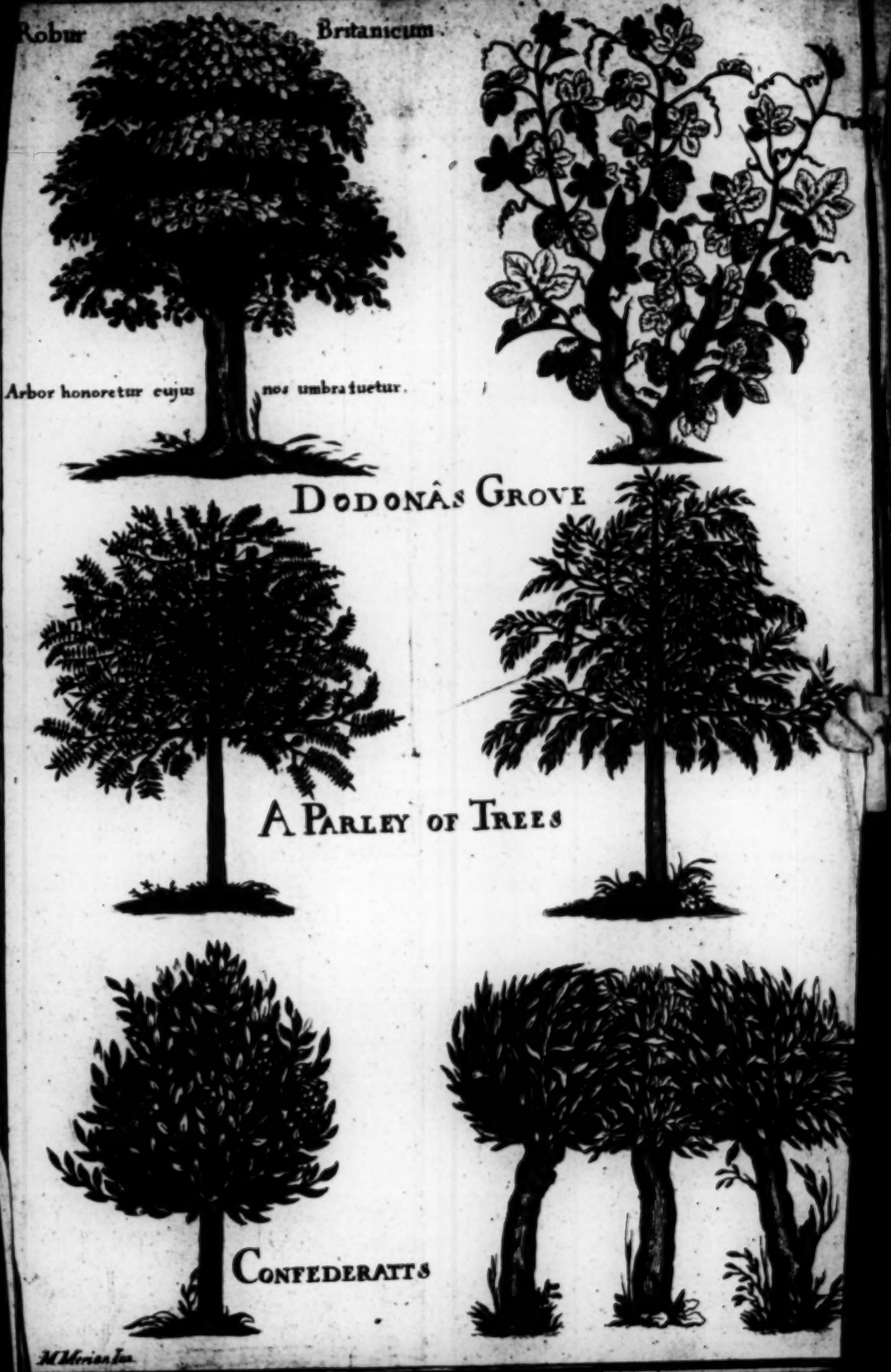
FRom the pure Air of *Greece* the ancient Nource
Of *Learning* and Phyloſophie's chiefe ſource,
Dodóna ſends her *Trees* to reſalute
The *Queen of Iles*, They all this while ſtood *mute*,
And muffled in a *cloſe* unlucky fog
That the whole *Grove* appeer'd as one great *log*,
When a freſh breeze did blow, and reinſpire
Their leafs with language like an Orphean lyre;
To tell the gazing World what a dire ſtroak,
Or fatall clap of thunder cruſh'd the *Oke*,
How all the *ſhrubs* grew *wood*, and ſtrangely mad,
As if ſom *Hemlock* Them intoxed had,
And how the *Thiſtle* that *blew* round top'd *weed*
Did by his *prickles* all theſe miſchiefes breed:
If in this bleaker Clyme *Dodóna* find
To nip her *buds* any *Malignant* wind,
She quickly can *tranſplant*, without deſpair
To ſhoot her *Bloſſomes* in ſom gentler *Air*.

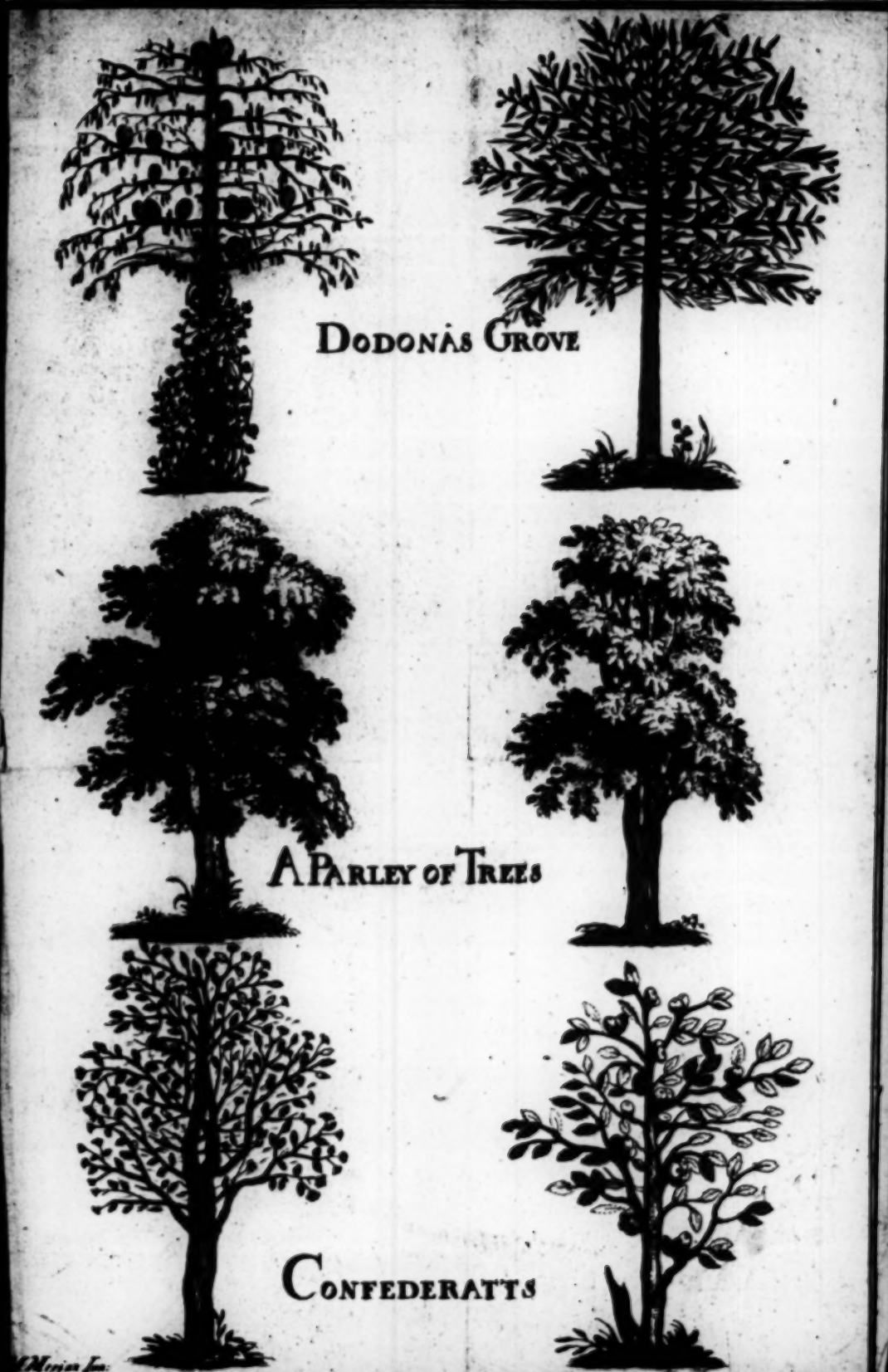
J. H.

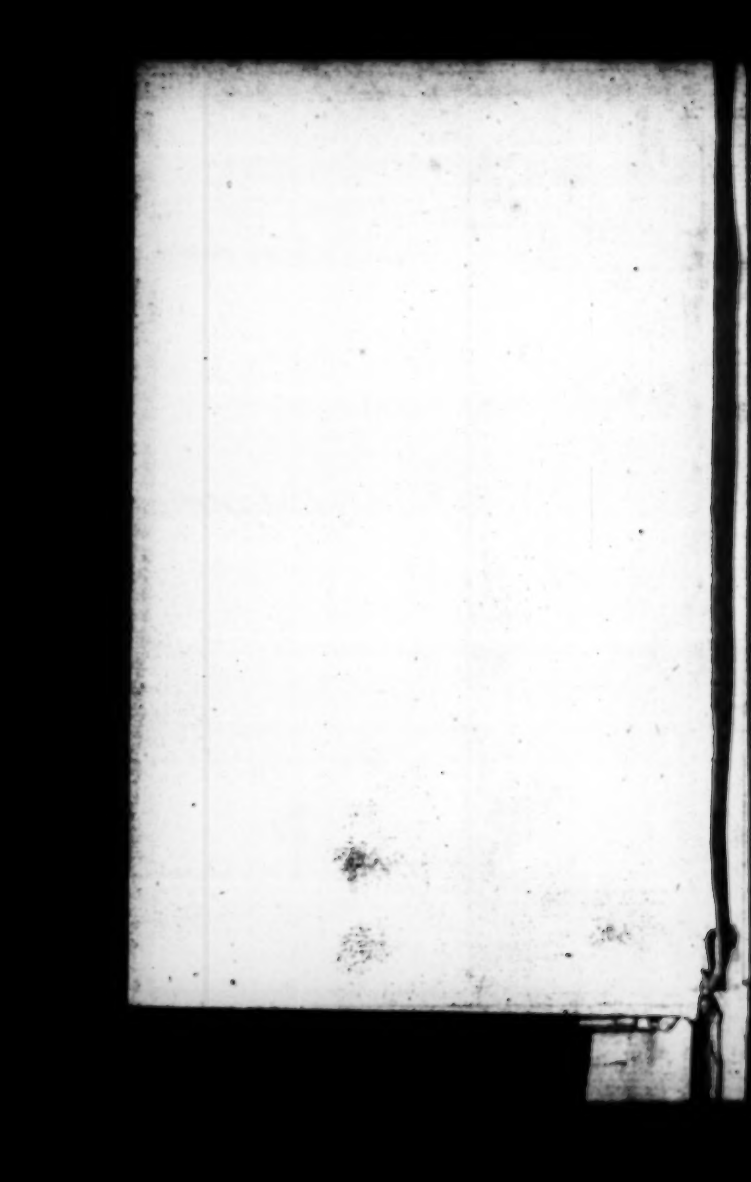
To the Knowing Reader.

From the pure Air of Greece the ancient Nource
Of Lamentary and Psychophie's chiefe fource,
Doe's as fence her Trees to refalute
The Quaeres of Ida, They all this while flood mute,
And muffled in a dife unlucky fog
That the whole Greece appeer'd as one great log,
When a fresh breeze did blow, and reinspire
Their leafs with language like an Orphean lyre;
To tell the gazing World what a dire stroak,
Or fatall clap of thunder rush'd the Oak,
How all the Greeks grew mad, and strangely mad,
As if from Hamlet Them unsexed had,
And how the Trees [illegible] round top'd wrea
Did by [illegible] all [illegible] mischiefes breed:
If in this breaker Glyme Dioeus find
To [illegible] any Malignant wind,
She [illegible] with our despair
To thaw her Blossoms in som gentler Air.

Y. H.


Robur Britanicum
Arbor honoretur cujus nos umbra tuetur.
DODONÂs GROVE
A PARLEY OF TREES
CONFEDERATTS
M.Merian Jun.


DODONAS GROVE
A PARLEY OF TREES
CONFEDERATTS



A PERAMBULATION, OR, A short survey taken of all the *Walks* in the Vocall *Forest*, and added thereunto by way of *poesie*, which may serve for an INDEX.

A

Page

THe Authors Apologie touching this Allegory. 7

The Authors Apology touching the Cardenian. 285

The Authors large Apology touching the great Senat. 169

The Authors legacy from Druina. 271

The Authors Vote. 285

The Apolog of Flowers when the Senat demanded the military strength of the kingdom into their hands. 184

Anilworth an ill Counsellor. 150

Of Apologs and their nature. 167
The ninteen Articles of the great Senat sent to the Oke. 107
Ambition, malice and revenge the sources of war. 288
The Aristotleans had their first school in a Wood. 4
Ampelona's Monarchy a body well compacted and knit. 13
Advantages Ampelona hath of Elayana. 13
Advices touching counsell. 14
Ampelona's Queen a great example of the instability of fortune. 21
Prince Altapin *infortunately defeated in* Rhenusium. 32
Altapin *prisoner to the King.* 33
Ampelona fomentress of the wars twixt Druina and Cardenia. 53
Ampelona pittifully poll'd. 54
The Authors Apology. 65
The Astrean Court question'd. 71
Apology for Skipghelt. 70
An alliance twixt the Olive and the Oke. 106
The Apolog of the Stars upon the absence of the Oke from the Senat. 140

B

PRince Breort *taken prisoner in* Rhenusium. 33
Breort *kindly entertain'd at the Cedars Court, and releas'd.* 33
Breort *made Generall of the Cavalry.* 235

The

The Bullion seiz'd on in Thomsonds Tower. 44
The great Bramble drown'd in drinke. 50
The Bramble's comparisons of a King dem. 54
Barbary found in Tamisond. 835
The Basileon describ'd. 103
Blasphemies in the highest nature. 274

C

THe first Chappell among woods. 4
The Crosier and distaff unfit for managing martiall affaires. 15
Cardenian misses ill for Drusina. 23
Cardenians rush into Drusina to be nearer the sun. 25
The craft of the Cardenian to seize upon the Churches patrimony. 26
The Cardenian marcheth against the Oke with the Bible in one hand and the blade in the other. 28
Cardenia refuseth to obey the Oke. 30
Of Cavalier Ero. 33
Cardenians proclaim'd Rebells in Drusina and Lurana. 39
Too much confidence betrayes strength. 47
Cardenians rush into Drusina. 47
Colemart confederat with the Cardenian. 48
Cardenia's Apology for invading Drusina. 57
Censures upon the alliance with the Orenge. 106
Cardenia's high demands. 120
The Classicans bestir themselfs notably. 177
The Cardenians invited to plant in Lurana. 193

The Classicans oppose the Oke going to Druina. 197
The Classicam Pulpiteers talke of nothing but war and blood. 273

D

OF diffidence and distrust. 31
The Druids dwelt among woods. 4
Druina shap'd like an Oken leaf.
Druina's Liturgy sent to Cardenia and ill-intertain'd. 27
Druina's coines the best on earth. 44
Divers alls of grace granted. 113
Druina makes a bridg of gold for the Cardenians to be gon. 120
Druina outwitted by Cardenia. 132
Druina much reproach'd abroad. 147
Druina in a sad condition at home. 155
Druina defam'd every where. 179
Druina's great Seale rides post. 200
A strange dilemma touching the person of the Oke. 212
Druina's pitcous groanes. 241
Her advice to Themisond. 244
Druina's gallantry in former times. 245
Her wofull condition at present. 246
How all Nations jeer'd her. 247
Her observations of the fickleness of all worldly things. 248
Her excusing of Religion to be the cause of the wars. 255
Her censure of the times before. 256

Her censure of the present times. 257
Her advice to Sovereign and Senat. 260
The duty of subjects to their King. 274
Druina ready to breath her last. 271
She recounts her wars past. 252

E

Elayna's Monarchy a loose-bodied Giant. 13
Elayna question'd for her fore-sight. 35
The Elders vapor extremely in the pulpit. 157
Esops two fables of birds applied. 164
The Elms tax'd of imprudence. 220
The Elms alledg'd to be the true Court of the great Senat, and the reasons why. 224
The Elms declaration at Oulspring, they contribut largely to the Oke. 226
Their Protest. 228

F

The fable of Birds largely declaring the state of things in Druina. 258
The great fashion in the Senat. 103
The Fable of the sheep. 263
Feares imaginary and Utopian. 147
Feares cunning and politique. 148
The fable of the Mule. 203
The first speaking vegetables. 2
Of flattering Historians. 4
A fine thing to write a plaine story. 8

A furious fire in the Mountaines of Elysium. 34
The first martiall encounter twixt Druina and the Cardenian. 48
A famous story of the Decemvirs in Rome *suting with Druina.* 63
A Faction in the great Senat. 67
Forreners raile at Druina. 179
Of the five members. 151

G

GOod *to dream of Okes.* 6
The grounds of the breach twixt the Oke and Cardinia. 23
Galliport *revolted from the Olive.* 108
The grievances of the Oke largely declar'd. 193
Of the Generall the Senat chose. 205
The grievances of Religion. 256

H

AN Historian *should play the Chymist.* 7
Qualities requisite in an Historian. 9
Truth the essence of History. 9
A false Historian the worst of men. 9
Hydromanis's huge navigable power. 19
Hulbourough *denies the Oke entrance and the Senat approves it.* 190
The Hydromant invited to plant in Druina. 195
High censures of the Oke. 278

A high Remonstrance against Him at his return from Cardenia. 132
Of Hamoth *that unlucky wretch the first occasioner of the war.* 190
The humor of the common people. 248

I

The Judges highly appeach'd. 101
Jealousie exclaim'd at in a large expression. 133
Jealousies encrease twixt the Oke and the great Senat. 102
Ingratitude laid to the charge of the Cardenian. 280
Interpretation of the Birds language undertaken by Thyanæus. 158

K

King Mydas *mocks by the Reeds.* 2
The Kintonian battaile largely related. 236
The errors committed in the said battaile on the Okes side. 237
The advantage on both sides. 338
The noble General of the Infantry kill'd there. 239
The Royall Standard taken and recover'd. 239
The error of Prince Breort *was excess of valour.* 237
The Oke the first assailant. 236
The conveniency of the place. 337

The Lifeguard of the Oke worth all the Scotch Army. 238
The number that fell on both sides. 239

L

THe language of Vegetalls alwaies useth to be Satyrical. 3
Lurana Rebells. 125
The causes thereof. 128
The Liturgie strangely vilified. 151
The Loyalists opinion of Druina. 179
The losse of reverence to holy orders are shrew'd symptomes of a tottring State. 167

M

THe meridian of a place may be taken by the incision of an Oke. 6
Men sprung of Okes. 6
The Maronists contribut large sums to support the Oke against the Thistle. 31
Of Monarchies. 36
Monopolies questiond. 70
Of moderation. 167
The monstrous liberty given to all sorts of Scismaticques. 257
In Monticolus the Oke made his first Army. 232
A mothers priviledge ore her sons. 272
Mechaniques framers of Religion as they please. 257

N

THe Nationall Assembly broke up disorderly in Druina. 40
Notable hints given of the duties of the great Senat. 269
Nations abroad little pitty the distractions of Druina. 279
Nations abroad raile against the Druinians. 273
No forren Nation friend to the Oke. 279
A notable example of sacriledg. 259

O

THe Olive shrewdly taxeth the Oke. 276
The occasion of all wars. 283
Observations upon the humor of the Royall Oke. 278
Observations upon the former government of the Oke. 279
The chiefest Oracle in Dodona's Grove. 4
The Oke the prime of Vegetalls. 5
The Oke bears the best manna, misselto, and mushrumps. 5
The Oke produceth Polipody and Agarick. 5
Okes lungs good against consumptions. 5
Acorns powder good to stanch bleed. 5
Alcarmes made of the Okes berry an excellent cordiall. 5
The Oke prophetically. 6
The Olive can no where depend upon the meer love of his subjects. 16
The Olive holds his dominions like a Wolf by the eares. 16
The Okes speech to the great Senat. 69

Much

Much ſtreightned in conſciences about Rhodophil. 78
The Oke ſends a notable letter to the Senat in behalfe of Rhodophil, *the ſucceſs of it.* 79
His ſpeech to the Senat in behalf of Altapin. 110
He provides to tranſplant to Cardenia, which the Senat lik'd not. 125
The Oke return'd from having ſetled the Thiſtle, and what happen'd. 132
He retires from the Senat. 137
He offers to go to Lurana in perſon to ſuppres that bloody Rebellion. 137
His earneſt Proteſt to the Senat. 138
He tranſplants to Onſpurg which made feares and jealouſies encreaſe. 181
His notable ſpeech touching making uſe of ſtrangers. 182
He refuſeth to deliver them his ſword. 184
The Oke goes boldly to the houſe of Poplars to demand five Members. 149
His notable patience. 194
His remarkable ſpeech touching the ſuccouring of Lurana. 197
He ſummons all the Elmes to Onſpurg. 223
His ſerious proteſtation unto them. 225
The Okes moving ſpeech in Palaſio. 234
He beſtirs himſelf notably in the Kintonian fields 239
He is traduc'd by ſome Critiques. 278
His own ſervants moſt malitious unto him. 280
The Orenge his greateſt frend. 280
The Cardenian his greateſt foes. 280
The Orenge tranſplants to Druina. 105

The

The Olive shrewdly shaken. 107

P

POliticall bodies have no affection or Religion. 12
The pride of Elayana. 19
Pacification made at Warbick disgracefull to Drusina. 29
A Project to coynehase money. 44
The power of sensuall appetit. 50
Princes natures tickleth things. 52
Pyburbas the great monster freed from imprisonment. 68
Prophesies upon Lurana. 131
Politicians of a new kind. 148
Of pannic and politic feares. 147
The protestation of the Senat. 153
The power of the Great Senat largely set down by the Author. 172
The Proposalls sent by the Oke to the Senat before he put up his Royall standard. 219
Of Prerogative. 264
Of the privileds of Subjects. 264
Peace invok'd upon in a pittifull manner. 265
Peace largely characterix'd. 266
Peace the greatest earthly blessing. 267
Petropolis observation of the revolutions in Drusina. 281
The pittifull condition of all the Western world. 281
A Philosophicall discourse of the causes of war. 283

Q

Queen Aretine *bestirs her self to help the Oke against Cardenia.* 31
She is questioned in the Senat. 104
Her gentle letter to the Senat. 109
She intends to cross the sea, and is cross'd by the Senat. 124
She imbarques for Hydromania to see her daughter setled with the Orenge. 180
Queen Aretine *hath the sea alwaies her enemy.* 181

R

Reeds speak in King Mydas *time.* 2
Of Ramundas *the great favorit.* 14
Rhodophil *crosseth to Lurana and raiseth men and monies.* 39
Rodophil *imprison'd and impeach'd, his accusations.* 73
He had a stately and costly trial. 75
His notable defence. 76
His behaviour in prison. 83
His treating with the Gardien. 84
He is brought to the block. 88
His speech on the scaffold. 88
His execution, &c. 90
Rhodophils *wisdom censur'd, with some infirmities of his.* 92
His character. 95
Divers speeches of his death. 97

S

Self-Interest, and reason of State are the two things which sway the world. 12
Speed and secrecy the essentiall requisits in great actions. 14
A second great Assembly summoned by the Oke. 16
The Senats first sitting 64
Of Skipgbolt. 70
The Senat affronted by the Common rabble. 82
Of Skipgbolt. 102
The Senat undertake Altapins *quarrell.* 111
A Senat eternally granted. 117
The Senat makes strong asseverations unto the Oke. 123
The Senats incredulity of any thing that came from the Oke. 138
The Sycomore flies to the Vine. 144
The Senat speakes high language. 177
The Senat feares forren force. 182
The Senat makes very high demands that the Oke shall resigne unto them all power by sea. 183
They demand the whole Militia. 184
They permit high speeches to be spoken. 189
The infinite paines they took. 177
The Senats petition to the Oke. 206
Their high declaration afterwards upon the refusall of their nineteen Propositions. 222
The Senat armes apace. 223
The Senats last answer to the Oke before the war began. 232
A story of a Lusanian Anti-Prelat. 156

T

Trees alwaies hospitable. 4
Tamisonds Magistrates because they would lend money against Cardenia. 41
Tamizond adhere to the Cardenian. 46
The second Treaty with Cardenia. 56
A triennial Senat granted. 112
Trees fatidicall a notable example wherof happen'd in Druina. 122
The Thistle obtaines of the Oke what he lists. 126
Thamisond the best govern'd City on earth. 136
Thanks given on both sides for a victory in the Kintonian fields. 272
The Thistle more ingratefull to the Oke then any. 280
Tamisond neglects her mothers Counsell. 271

V

The Vines notable speech to Altapin his prisoner. 34
The Vine shakes the Olive illfavoredly. 55
A Vitrucian Apolog applied to the better understanding of things. 113
The Vine defeated at Danse. 145
The Vine strives wonderfully against the Olive. 201
The Vine taxeth the Oke of breach of Faith. 276

W

AN Apolog of the Winds applied for the better understanding of things in Drusina. 128
Wars whence they proceed. 288
The willowes fittest to make gunpowder. 25
The Willowes only thrive by war. 282

Y

THe Yewes the worst of instruments if misapplied. 36
The Yewes incite the poplars to a bloody war in Elayana. 36
The Yewes continued their Synods after the Senats dissolution which prov'd fatall unto them. 42
The great Yew at Bethlaw complain'd of and question'd. 100
Committed to prison. 100
The Yewes generally blam'd. 101
The Yewes root and branch fall in Cardenia. 116
The Yews outrag'd and clapt in prison for their Petition. 154
The Yews rooted out of the great Senat. 156
Their Protest. 160
The Yews trampled upon by the Elders. 157

W

AN Apology of the Whole applied for the better understanding of things in Drama. 128
Wars whence they proceed. 288
The willows fitest to make gunpowder. 35
The Willows only thrown by war. 282

Y

THe [illegible] the worst of instruments of misapplied. 36
The Jews [illegible] the pophary to a bloody war in Elevan. 36
The Jews continued their Sweden after the Senate [illegible] in which [illegible] fatal [illegible] them. 42
The great Jew at Bethlem complain'd of and question'd. 100
Committed to prison. 100
The Jews generally blam'd. 101
The Jews rest and branch fall in Cardenia. 126
The Jews [illegible] and [illegible] in prison for their Petition. 154
The Jews [illegible] of the great Senat. 155
Their Protest. 160
The Jews trampled upon by the Elders. 157

Διαλογία:

OR

The VOCALL FOREST.

Second Part.

The Proem or *entrance* into the *Forest.*

DOdona's *Grove* grew dumb, not a *leaf* wagg'd, all was hush'd in a dull silence, the whole *wood* being wrap'd up in a dark caliginous clowd interwoven up and down with a kind of *ruddy* exhalation, wch waving among the slumbring *Trees* made their *tops* as stupid as their *trunks*; When loe, the weather suddenly

Part 2d.

broak up, and a gentle brize blew from about the hills of *Helicon*, which cleer'd the air, quickned their *leafs*, and, breathing into them again the faculty of ſpeech, inſpir'd, and organiz'd them accordingly to pourſue the point of their former Diſcours.

I dare not preſume to ſay, that *this* was like that powerfull wind which, in ſo miraculous a manner, brought down with it cloven toungs in fiery formes to inſpire thoſe firſt holy Heralds of Chriſtianity with the knowledg of many languages, No, that wind was *heavenly* and *hyper-phyſicall*, this *elementary* and *aereal* only not tranſcending the lower Region, nor doth the ſubject of their diſcours mount higher : The Wind that blew upon theſe *Trees* is rather like *that*, which blew upon the *Reeds* in the daies of King *Mydas*, when they whiſtled out what flaggie illfavour'd ears he carried about him, and buzz'd into the cranies therof this harſh note, *Aures aſininas habet Rex Mydas, King Mydas wears, an Aſſe's ears* ; And this is the firſt time, I read of, that *Vegetables* did ever ſpeak, whence it may be inferr'd that their language from the beginning was plain, and in-

inclining to *Satyricall* : Moreover, if *Reeds* who have but weak and frail principles could arrive to such a perfection of speech, and were allow'd the boldnes to tell a King his own, when none of his Courtiers durst, It is not to be wondred that *Trees* who have a stronger soul of vegetation should attain to such a perfection, and be allow'd the same boldnes. Part 2d

Therfore let it not seem strange, if this Parley of *Trees*, if this *Arboricall* peece be like a Chesseboard *Table* inlayed, and *chequer'd* up and down with *black* spots as well as with *white* ; Nor think it much, if their *spriggs* serve sometimes as *Virgulæ censoriæ* as judiciall *rodds* to lash here and there som abuses, or barbarismes rather, wherwith the times they write of abounded. He who, in history, *speaks well of all*, *speaks well of none*, therfore in these *Woods* som will be lifted up on *pillers* of glory, others will be found hanging on *gibbets* and rotting with infamy, to all future ages ; But this shall be don with that care and caution, and in such a clear impartiall candid way that it shall give no occasion of offence to any judicious well-temper'd

Main Part 2d.

Reader, who hath his intellectualls, and affections equally ballanc'd.

A Reader ſo qualified is onely invited to be a *Peripatetic* and to walk in theſe *Woods*; Now, tis well known the *Peripatetic* Philoſophers had their firſt public School or Academy among *Woods*, as the *Druids* had here; Nay, wee read that the firſt *Oratory* which ever was erected for *divine* worſhip was among *Trees* in Beerſheba; Such a Reader, I ſay, that is impartiall, diſcreet, and no *Blockhead*, is only admitted to fetch a walk in this new *Pourlieu* which hath been lately taken in, and added to the *perambulation*, and boundaries of the firſt Foreſt, which he ſhall find *planted* all over with vocall *trees* taken out of Dodona's Grove, where the Oracle, and conſequently Truth her ſelf was us'd to dwell in times paſs'd: And I doubt not, but ſuch a reader, as he ſhal paſs along the *regards* and *drifts* of this *Foreſt* may find ſome recreation, and choice entertainment; for *Trees* have been allwaies known to be naturally hoſpitable, delightfull and debonnair, as being ever ready to ſtretch forth their *arms* for the reception, ſolace and ſhelter of all commers,

mers, and to preſerve them from the injury of the weather.

Part 2d.

Nor do *Trees* ſerv only for comfort, but they are alſo neceſſary for the ſubſiſtence of mankind, both for his food, habitation and health; Among others, inſtance may be made in the *Oke*, which the Author hath cull'd out to be the Tree-paramount of this *Foreſt*, and that not altogether improperly, for this Iſland bears the beſt vegetable of that kind upon Earth, and ſome Geographers have deſcrib'd her by the form of an *Oken leaf*: beſides the *Oke* above all other *vegetalls* deſerv's to have the precedency, for his ſtrength, his durance and vigour, and thoſe varieties of productions which nature hath aſſign'd to that Tree above others: 'Tis found that the beſt *Manna*, the beſt *Miſſelto*, and *Muſhrumps* grow on and about the *Oke*; It produceth *Polypody* and *Agaric*, the powder of the *Acorn* is good to ſtanch all fluxes of blood, and to aſſwage inflammations; The confection of *Alkarmes* made of the *Okes berry* is found a good cordiall againſt melancholy, and the *lungs* of Oke hath been lately prov'd to be excellent good againſt conſumpti-

Part 2d.

ons, which makes me remember what I read in *Artimedorus*, that to dream of *Okes* argues a ſound ſtate of body: beſides theſe *medicinall* properties the *Oke* is alſo a *Prophetic vegetall*, for the Countrey Swain will tell you that if in the *Oke apple* ther be found a Fly it preſageth war, if an Ant plenty of grain, if a creeping Worm famine, if a Spider peſtilence, if a white Worm murren among beaſts: I will add hereunto that ſom heavenly concluſions may be tried upon the *Oke*, for *Blancanus* tells us that if in a free open field an *Oke* be cut to the trunk, ſo that the ſection be parallel to the horiſon, and afterwards well *planed*, ther will be divers excentric circles diſcern'd theron, the thickeſt Northward, the wideſt Southward, between which if a right line be drawn t'will ſhew the *meridian* of the place. To conclude, mankind in generall ſhould have more ſympathy to the *Oke* than to any other vegetable; for Antiquity tells us that in the nonage of the World, men themſelvs ſprung at firſt out of the hollows of *Okes*, as the Prince of Latin Poets (and after him *Iuvenall*) affirms.

Genſ-

Génſque virûm truncis, & rupto Robore nata.

Part 2d.

But to put a period to this rambling preamble, let that unpaſſionar, and well-weigh'd Reader I ſpoak of before take this neceſſary advertiſement along with him, that while he runs over this hiſtoricall parley of *Trees*, he muſt not expect in ſo narrow a compas the whole threed of an exact ſtory drawn out at full length, for that would fill huge volumes, and this *arboricall* diſcours aims only at the *pith* of things, yet without omiſſion of any important paſſage; No, he will find this *twiſt* of matter to be like a ball of cotton threed which may peradventure be drawn out heraſter to a larger work when the times are more proper; Ther is a way for an Hiſtorian to play the Chymiſt, by caſting the whole maſs of matter into a limbeck, and ſo diſtill thence the Elixir, and quinteſſentiall occurrences only.

Nor is this Author the firſt, though the firſt in this peculiar *Mayden* fancy, who deeming it a flat and vulgar task to compile a plain downright ſtory (which

Part 2d.

conſiſts meerly of collections, and is as eaſie as walking of horſes or gleaning of corn) hath under hieroglyphicks, allegories and emblems endeavour'd to diverſifie and enrich the matter, to embroder it up and down with *Apologs*, *Eſſays*, *Paralles* and other flouriſhes; for we find this to be the ancient'ſt and moſt ingenuous way of delivering truth, and tranſmitting it to poſterity: You ſhall find the *Sun* and the *Starrs* to ſhine upon theſe *trees* though with dim parabolicall lights, you ſhall find *flowers* to grow among them, you ſhall find the *birds* to chirp among their branches, and the very *winds* to blow out hiſtoricall truths, and all this by way of *Apolog*, which though it may render the matter more difficult at firſt, yet, it will inhance the value therof, and endeer it the more to the fancy of the knowing Reader afterwards by way of recompence, and let him obſerve this generall rule as he croſſeth theſe *woods*, that *Omnis fabula fundatur in Hiſteria*, Evry Fable here is grounded upon ſtory. Thoſe notions which at firſt ſight ſtand obvious to evry capacity, are as Bartholomew babies, plain and common ware, but that

Part 2d.

that knowledg which requires a ſecond or third indagation, and puts the peruſer to his quæres and reſearches, to ſcratch his head, or bite his lips peradventure, that knowledg, I ſay, will prove far more pleaſant and precious at laſt: We find that the beſt commodities are kept in boxes and under locks, when the coorſeſt ſort of wares lies proſtitut upon the ſtall, and expos'd to every common view, and dirty fingers. The Author preſumes to promiſe you this, that you ſhall find here no counterfeit ſtuff, he will give you neither tinſell for goldwork, nor *Briſtoll* ſtones for Diamonds, nor demicaſtors for beavers, or loom-work for bonelace, but what is offer'd here hath reality of truth in't: And indeed I am of *Polybius* his mind, that *truth* is as much of the eſſence of *Hiſtory*, as *rectitude* is eſſentiall to a ſtraight *line*; I will alſo affirm that an Hiſtorian ſhould be a perſon of probity, as well as of parts, and of all other a *Philalethes* a lover of truth, otherwiſe he may abuſe, the Age paſs'd, the Age preſent, and the Age which is to com. To conclude, that which the Author aims at moſt, while he makes relation of pub-

lic

Part 2.

lic paſſages at home, and ſyncronicall occurrences abroad through this allegoricall diſcours, is, to find the commendation of his ſtyle and fant'ſy, in the truth of the matter.

THE

THE Vocall Foreſt.

The Firſt Walk.

IN the firſt Tome of this Hiſtoricall Diſcours, among divers other paſſages both domeſtic and forren, wherwith, like a peece of various webs it went interwoven, ther is mention made of the deadly feud that fell betwixt the *Vine* and the *Olive*, and how eagerly they ſtill claſh'd their *branches* one againſt the

Part 2d.

the other both by land and ſea, notwithſtanding the identity of Religion, the conformity of Faith, their croſs matches, their mutuall *inſolliations, and graftings* one upon the others *ſtock* by the neereſt tie of alliance that could be to make an eternall league of love; Whence may be inferr'd that politicall bodies have little *affection*, and leſſe *religion* amongſt them in theſe latter times; It is ſelf-*Intereſt*, and that great myſterious monſter *Reaſon of State* (now ſcrued up to the higheſt point of ſubtilty) who have the maſter vogue, who ſway the world, and ſteer the deſigns and actions of Kings and Common-wealths.

The *firſt* of theſe impells the *Olive*, the *ſecond* neceſſitats the *Vine* (as he pretends) to keep ſuch a ſtir up and down the world, to put their own, and moſt of the neighbouring *Foreſts* into ſuch fearfull combuſtio ns.

But, certainly it deſervs admiration, and ſo much admiration that poſterity will hardly have faith enough to believe it, how the *Vine* ſhould be able to do ſuch notable feats, and ſhake the *Olive* with his whole *ſtem* ſo illfavouredly of late yeers, as if according

ding to *Alcborana's* common saying, *ther were a devill in every berry of his grape*, I say 'tis wonderfull that for so many yeers without intermission or fainting *Ampelona* of her self should maintain such considerable armies both on sea and shoar to bear up so toughly against both *Cedar* and *Olive* with all their confederats, and support others with tresure, and hosts of Auxiliaries to do the like: Whence it visibly appeers what advantages a little indifferent body that is of a close and well extended proportion, may have of a vast loose-limm'd Giant, such as the *Olives* Monarchy may be said to be.

But, nevertheless it is well for *Ampelona* that the *willowes* all the while (for 'tis observ'd that the best *gunpowder* is made of *Willow and Sallow* coals) were embarqued in the same quarrell, and conjoyn'd in a *Sociall* war with Her; as also that the *Bumelians* did cut the *Cedar* so much work to do up and down *Rhenusium*, and that *Melissamus*, the great Arch-flamin, was such a friend to *her*, or at least dar'd not displease her: Nor was it a small advantage unto Her that she had such a notable instrument as *Ramundas*

Part 2d.

mundas to steer her cours, who knew the use of the compass so exactly, who knew the way how to *peel* her to the very quick, who had the advantage and power of disposing all things so entire and individed, so concentred and settled in himself that he met with no opposition, no reluctancies or contestations in laying his designes, no Pensioners to other Crownes, or any other favorit to cross him; For though in the multitude of Counsellors ther be safety, yet in the conduct of politicall affairs specially martiall, wherein *secrecy* and *speed* are so essentially requisit, that they may be said to be the two poles wheron they should move, I say, under favour, that in the tracing and management of such high actions where the ball oft-times must be taken before the bound, too great a *number* of heads is an *encomber* in point of counsell, and makes the design subject either to discovery or delay, and so to miss of the end or quite miscarry: In great enterprises 'tis no unwholsom rule, *Quod fieri debeat, cum paucis, quod facturus es, cum paucioribus tracta*, what thou oughtest to do, consult with few, what thou intendest to do, with fewer. But touching that

that prime State-minister of the *Vine*, I could be content to commend him for his great abilities (in regard virtu and worth have a kind of magnetic power to draw respect unto them from the very enemy) had he been of another *coat*, or had not his mind bin of a redder colour than his habit: The *Yew* was never held to be fit timber to make a *rudder* for a man of War, or for the steerage of the great *vessell* of a State; Nay, the *Crosier*, as well as the *Distaff*, have bin often found to have bin unproper, if not fatall, instruments in the carriage of military expeditions, They, whom they represent, have bin observ'd to be violent, revengefull and sanguinary; but to com now to som particulars.

part 2d.

As my thoughts ran upon these things, fresh reports did ring evry where of a powerfull Fleet that had entred into *Druina's* channell to convoy a nursery of young *grass* sprung up in *Elayana* for a supply of the warrs in *Leoncia* wher their number was much diminish'd in the Garrisons up and down: For such is the cafe of the *Olive* there, and indeed evry where els except that part of *Elayana*, which gives the *Castle* for its crest, that

Part 2d.

that He cannot rest securely upon the love and allegiance of the meer Natives any where, but he must hold most of his Territories like a *Wolf* by the ears, by choice confidents and creatures of his own. These young *standells*, to the number of six thousand and upward, were got by stratagem to the sea side, for a false alarum being given that an enemy was upon the coasts ready to land, they all ran to the Marine, whence they were hurried away like a company of poor animalls a Shipboard. It is without question that *Druina* had notice given her long before of this Fleet, though som will hardly credit it to this day, believing yet, that that great navall power had a design to surprize and invade Her, but their creed and mine are diffring in this point, because ther were no land forces but those naked novices, or any arms at all to speak of among them. These swelling huge Vessells encountring with a Fleet of *Willowes* had the better of them when they first entred into *Druina's* seas, but afterwards being driven upon her coasts by adverse winds, The *Oke* sent a royall command to entertain them with all the humanity that could be with-

in

in his *chambers* though *som* have publish'd the contrary to the world; But the truth is, they receiv'd there all fitting respects both for fresh *supplies*, for *shelter* and *advice*: touching the first, they had all things that *Druina* could afford, for their refreshment and strengthning; touching the last, they had frequent notice given them how the enemy bestird himself notably in all the Ports of *Itelia*, or more properly *Hydromania*, gathering howerly more and more power, therfore they wer advis'd to pourſue their voyage, and hoise sail towards their last rendezvous, (which lay opposite hard by) though they had but one point good of the two and thirty in the compas; And lastly concerning *shelter*, they had it longer than the ordinary proportion of time which the maritime law allowes any confederat in such cases, unles they had com thither to *dwell*, and *Druina* was not bound to entertain them in her *chambers* eternally to the prejudice of so necessary a frend as *Hydromania*.

But in the carriage of this great action the so cryed-up haughtines of *Elayana* appear'd in two things, first, notwithstanding the frequent notice that was

Part 2d.

sent her Generall de *quando* in quando how the enemy did multiply yet he would not make for his last Port which was in a manner but tother side the channell (though he had sent thither most of his Recreuts and tresure before) saying, that he *would stay there of purpose with his chiefest Galeons, to chastize those infamous rebels*, meaning the *willows*. Secondly, her excess of spirit was discover'd in managing the Navall fight, for had she given the Van to the *Leoncians* who were better vers'd in those waves, and whose vessells by the frame of their built were more nimble, and fitter to cope with those of the *willows* their next neighbours, matters had in all apparance gon better on her side. Yet a speculative *Marquis* of *Bombycinas* growth, Ambassador a little after in *Druina* for the *Olive*, in his discours of the successes of *Elayana's* Monarchy doth publish to the world that ther was a treble victory got by the *Olive* in this expedition, First, at the entrance of the said Fleet into *Druina's* channell the *willows* were put to the worse; Secondly, that new supply of recreuts were landed in *Leoncia*, with good store of tresure,

ſure, maugre the two enemies (*Ampelona* and *Hydromania*) on both ſides; Thirdly, the *Ampelonian* Fleet which had brav'd it a little before upon the coaſts of *Elayana*, was driven off the ſeas into harbour. A fiery and moſt furious fight happen'd between them, wherin the Vice-Admiralls of both Fleets (two gallant Veſſels) periſh'd in one flame, having grapled one with the other, but who had the better 'tis left yet undecided. Touching *Hydromania* though I beleeve ſhe was no great gainer by it, yet ſhe confirm'd much the great opinion the world hath of her *Navigable* power, by being able in ſo ſhort a compas of time as the revolution of one Moon to put to ſea in ſo warlik an equipage neer upon one hundred and twenty veſſells of her own: To conclude this paſſage, ther were divers cenſures paſs'd abroad of *Druina*, why ſhe did not interpoſe more vigourouſly, and ſhew her ſtrength to hinder the conjunction and fight of theſe two great Fleets upon her own ſeas, and ſuffer'd ſom of the *Olivès* Galeons to be taken from under one of her higheſt Caſtles; but the Polititians of the time anſwer'd for Her, and imputed it to

Part 2d.

pure reason of State, that she might well suffer such a huge navall power to weaken and wast it self on both sides, it being not for her security that any of her Neighbours should com to match her upon salt water.

About these times ther arriv'd in *Tamisond* the *quondam* great Queen of *Ampelona* having bin weatherbeaten by the blasts of advers fortune to *Leoncia*, thence among the *Willowes*, and so tols'd ore to *Druina*: How she drew upon her self these cares, encombrances and travells ther be divers opiniors, som imagine, it was, because she had discover'd a too indulgent and dangerous affection to her *Cadet* son; Others, because at the requeſt of the *Vine* himself she would not dismisse from about her som servants, who were suspected to infuse siniſter counsells into her; But the probablest reason was that she did not comply with the counsells, and designes of the royall *Vine* (immediately sprouted from her) who was resolv'd to declare open war against the *Olive*, that if she sojourn'd in *Ampelona* she might puzzle the designes which *Ramundus*, (whom shee had brought first to action, and rais'd upon the

the theater of State affaires) did ſo eagerly puſh on; So he cunningly got her out of the way and to banish her ſelf, during which time ſhe waded up and down through a ſea of ſorrows. *Part 2d.*

This great Queen ſerves for a notable example, that notwithſtanding ſhe had been conſort to one of the moſt glorious Monarchs *Ampelona* ever had (of which huge *Foreſt* ſhee had had the Soveraign ſway for many yeers) and being Mother to *three* of the puiſſanteſt Kings, and to one of the ancienteſt *Princes* of the Weſtern World; beſides the *gran* rich potentat ſhe came from, yet none of them would reach their armes to raiſe her up again from that low ebb ſhe was fallen unto: Whence may be inferr'd that *relative* greatnes cannot preſerve any from the ſtroaks of fortune, from the variablenes, the toſſings and tumblings of this world, but cares and croſſes, perturbations and anxieties will creep into the couches, and get under the pillowes of the greateſt Empreſſes. The *Oke* gave her a very magnificent reception, and an allowance to maintain her Court according to her qualitie in *Druina*. *Tamizond* alſo at firſt receiv'd her with all fitting civilities,

Part 2d.

but afterwards upon surmises that she infus'd dangerous principles into Queen *Aretine* her daughter, her absence was rather desir'd than her presence.

The Second Walk.

THE *Cardenian mist* which had so unhappily risen, as the former Discours makes ample mention, did expand it self so far and wide, that it pass'd over, and darken'd also the fair face and serene sweet clyme of *Druina*; It grew afterward so fatall, that according to the ancient proverb, this *mist* did not only *wet the Druinian to the skin*, but it did cast a fog also ore his intellectualls, and made strange impressions upon his very pericranium, as in other parts of the world some kind of vespertine *serenes* use to do. Nay,

Nay by degrees this *mist* did so incorporat and swell, that it broak out into an horrid tempest, whence was hurl'd down many fiery thunderbolts of war. *Part 2d.*

Touching the grounds whence this mist and tempest did arise, 'twas cleer enough that they were long engendring, and that they sprung from the malignant vapors of divers distempred brains that condens'd into black clouds of discontent, which were plainly discern'd to hover up and down that Northern Region long before the storm broak out.

The first which appear'd was, that som yeers after *Druina's* Monarch (then regnant) came to his throne, by the advice of the Sages and approvedst Lawyers of that Kingdom, ther was an *Act of Revocation* pass'd, wherby som things which had insensibly slipp'd away from the Crown and Church into some of the great ones hands were resumed and added to the royall demeans; and hence issued the first symptom of discontent.

Not long after the Royall *Oke* being informed of the mean condition of the *Yews* in that *Forest* which have a care of the noblest part of the rationall crea-

Part 2d.

ture, and being told what poor pittances or rather benevolences they had, and for those also how they depended upon the pleasure of the *Laic*, By a speciall Commission to that end, hee found a way to augment and accertain those salaries upon firm rents, wherby the *Yewes* were free from that servile kind of clientele and dependency they had upon the *Elmes* and *Poplars*: Whence som observ'd what monsters of ingratitude, and what enemies to themselfs those fooliſh *Yewes* grew to be afterwards, to combine and bandy together so eagerly against their Royall Sovereign who had deserv'd so well of them, and by virulent seditious preachments and pasquils to corrupt the hearts of his subjects against him.

Thirdly, wheras the meaner sort of *Poplars* and *trees* of the field who were bound to pay tithes to the Impropriator or Lords of the *Erection* (as they term'd them) were much incomoded becaus they could not take in their corn till the Lord had fetch'd away his tith, which he would somtimes delay of purpose to shew his passion or power, wherby the whole crop, for not taking advantage of the weather, oftimes suffer'd: His Ma-

Majeſty, for redreſſe of the poor ſubject, appointed certain Commiſſioners, who found a legall and indifferent way to purchaſe thoſe tithes, and bring the Impropriator to take a pecuniary ſet rent, which was an advantage to *him* alſo by reaſon of the certainty of it. Part 2d.

Som of the *Elmes* finding that the reſpect or ſervitude rather wherin the *Yew*, and meaner ſort of *Trees* had been formerly oblig'd unto them was herby leſſen'd, did tacitly murmur; And hence iſſued another diſcontent.

Laſtly, The *Cardenian* was ever us'd to have their King perſonally reſident among them, and to be frequent and familiar with him. And though the firſt King (who had remov'd his Court thence to *Druina*) in regard of his age, and long breeding there, and his extraordinary bounty after he came to *Druina*, drew ſuch an awe from them that they continued in a good conformity of obedience during his time; Yet ſince his fall, they were often overheard to mutter at the *remotenes* and abſence of their King, fearing to be reduc'd now to the nature of a *Province*; Beſides, ſom of their military Comanders returning from

Part 2.

from the *Rumelian* War in *Rhenusium* after the fall of the *Martiall Asb*, to *Druina's* Court, and expecting there ſom honor added to the wealth they had fiſh'd for in thoſe troubled waters, ſpecially *one* of them who though of ſpurious extraction, and a ſhrub at firſt pretended to be made an *Elme* by the grace of the Royall *Oke*; And ſom of them miſſing of their ends that way, went muttering to *Cardenia*; yet they handſomly diſſembled their diſcontentment a good while: Moreover being Soldiers of fortune, and having thriven ſo well in the *Rhenuſian* war, and being now idle, they caſt about how they might engage *Druina* in armes, therby to have military employment. Therfore being ſetled in *Cardenia* they tamper'd with ſom of the great ones, and they with the meaner ſort of *Iews* (who were ſubject to them for their ſtipends) to obtrude to the underwoods what doctrine they pleas'd, ſo that the pulpits rung of nothing more than of invectives and calumnies againſt *Druina's* government; nor did they want Agents and ſpies in *Tamizond* to infect *her* alſo. Yet all this while there was not matter enough

nough to cauſe an Inſurrection; till by the wily artifices of ſom of the diſcontented great ones *Druina's Liturgie* was ſent among them: This was cried up to be *the horrideſt Idoll that ever came to their Church*, and ſo in a moſt furious unheard-of manner outrag'd thoſe who introduc'd it; The Royall *Oke* having notice heerof, ſent a Declaration, ſignifying *that whereas he had onely commended (not commanded)* that *form of divine worſhip unto them wherin he himſelf twice a day did homage to Heaven, Hee did it out of a pious endeavour to cauſe an uniformity of divine worſhip in all his Dominions, ſpecially in that his native ſoile which his* Syre *who was cry'd up for another Solomon in learning had advis'd him unto before: but ſince He found it produc'd ſuch dangerous effects Hee was contented to revoke it abſolutely, in regard it was never his purpoſe to preſſe the practice therof upon any conſcience: therfore he required now that the cauſe being taken away the effects and all tumults ſhould ceaſe, that every one ſhould returne to his former obedience, offring an Act of Amneſtia for what had paſs'd*; But this would not ſerve the turn, for ther was a further reach in it, which was,

Part 2.

to

Part 2.

to deſtroy the whole *Hierarchy*, to make havoke of the Churches patrimony, and to trample the *Mitre* under foot; Heer-upon they put themſelvs in arms, wherin the *Thiſtle* began to bruſsle openly againſt the royall Oke his native Prince, and to ſhoot his prickles at him in a hoſtile poſture: though hee made the world believe 'twas by way of humble Petition. Thus the *Cardenian*, firſt of any, taught Subjects the way to preſent Petitions to their Soverain upon the pikes point, to bring a ſupplication in one hand and the ſword in the other, or as 'twas then ſaid the *Bible* in one hand, and the *blade* in the other. So they came in martiall array towards the frontiers of *Druina* with a deſign to invade her; The Royall *Oke* hearing of theſe high indignities muſtur'd a counter army, and appear'd upon the borders with the flower of all the noble *Elmes* and *Poplars* of *Druina*, who chearfully offer'd themſelfs to this expedition, though ſom of them did it more out of duty to the royall perſon then a liking of the cauſe, and never appear'd a gallanter ſhew of cavalry in thoſe parts from the creation.

The

The *Cardenian* was no *dunce* all this while, but had got upon a *hill*, where he had entrench'd himſelf ſo advantagiouſly that he was in a manner inacceſſible; beſides, in regard of the riſing poſition of the ground his numbers appear'd far greater then they really were. Thus the two armies were within a few hours march one of the other, but ſom of the talleſt *Elmes* about the *Oke* (being charm'd by the *Thiſtle*) entring into the merit of the cauſe, began to ſhrink, and to have little mind to the buſines, thinking that the upholding of the *Mitre*, which was held to be the main of the quarrell, did not deſerve ſo hazardous a chance of war, and fortune.

The *Oke* diſcovering this lukewarmnes in the *Elmes*, and divers of the chiefeſt *Poplars* in that expedition condeſcended at laſt to a parly; ſo, ther being hoſtages interchangably ſent on both ſides, after a ſhort debate, an *Accord* was made for the preſent; but this Accord or *pacification* which was ſo ſuddenly ſhuffled up, or rather ſlubber'd over, prov'd no other then a guilded pill, the ſore was but thinly skinn'd over, the core was not taken out, as the event will ſhew.

Som

Part 2d.

Som avouch that this was one of the moſt diſhonorable and fatall'ſt pacificatiōns that ever *Druina* made, for had her Elmes and Poplars, wherof the prime of the whole *Foreſt* were then in gard of the royall *Oke*, ſtuck to him, according to the practice of their progenitors, to ſuppreſs the *Thiſtle* and reduce him to obedience which in all apparance might have bin eaſily don at that time, it had cruſh'd the Cockatrice in the ſhell, and had averted thoſe cataracts of blood which ſtorm'd down upon her afterwards in ſo piteous a manner.

A little after, The *Oke* intending, according to article, to *tranſplant* himſelf from *Druina* to keep a high Nationall Court in *Cardenia*, and to hanſell a *new* palace that was erected there for that uſe, he ſent for a few of his chiefeſt *Elmes* and Cardenian Counſellors to attend him upon the borders where he then kept his Court at *warbick*, to adviſe with them further touching ſom particulars, but they upon ſom ombrages of diſtruſt, excus'd or rather refus'd to give their perſonall attendance, which was accounted no leſs than an act of high diſobedience: And heer the firſt unhappy tra-

vers

vers of jelousie happen'd; Now, as among privat persons where *distrust entreth in at one door, frendship goes out at the other*; So is it twixt *politicall* great bodies, and would heaven had pleas'd this fatall cloud had never risen up in our meridian; for this first jealousie of the *subiect* bred another in the *Souverain*, which diverted him from going to *Cardenia*, but he return'd to *Tamizond*. part 2d.

While *Druina's* King had thus engag'd his own person in this great military expedition to reduce *Cardenia* to obedience, the Lady *Aretine* his royall Consort was not idle, but, out of the resentment she had of the hazard wherin his honour and safety stood, she sent earnest missives to all the *Maronists* throughout *Druina* and *Monticilia*, requesting them and alledging it was her *maiden* request and the first she ever made them, that after the example of others, they would be sensible of the present condition of their King, and so to express their love and duty to him accordingly by a free pecuniary contribution for the advancement of that great design; such high respects were shew'd to her requests, that considerable summs were gather'd for wch she

Part 2d.

ſhe was afterward queſtion'd, as will appeer in the ſeries of the ſtory.

The Third Walk.

THat malevolent planet which had powr'd ſo many direfull influences on *Baccharia*, (as the precedent part of this parley of *trees* relateth) had not yet don; for young *Altapin* going with a ſelect and well appointed army (for the bignes), and with a reſolution ſutable to his qualitie and the quarrell thinking to enter *Rhenuſium*, and puſh on his fortunes for the recovery of his inheritance, hee was rencountred by *Fieldaſh* one of the *Cedars* Generalls, when in a tough and doubtfull fight he was made to retire, and *Bre-*

or;

ort the ſecond *branch* of that Princely *ſtem* was taken priſoner, and tranſplanted to the *Cedars* Court, whence he was afterwards releas'd by the prudent negotiation of Cavalier *Ero* a well weigh'd *Miniſter* of State; who had repreſented the perſon of *Druina's* King, in the courts of moſt of the greateſt Emperours on Earth: And it cannot be denied but Prince *Brevort* receiv'd as fair reſpects, and as much ſcope of liberty as ever any did that ſtood in his caſe while he ſojourn'd there, by the interceſſion I believe of the Lady *Amira*, (the Imperiall Spouſe) who had not yet forgotten the noble, and long moulded affection Prince *Rocalino* (now *Druina's* King) once profeſs'd unto her, when he undertook that memorable journey to *Elayana*, and expos'd himſelf to ſo much hazard by land and ſea for her love.

But heer fortune ended not her frowns, for a little after *Alcapin* himſelf fell into the ſame condition of reſtraint, who thinking to paſs another way into *Rhenuſium* through *Ampelona* in a diſguiſed habit, matters were carried ſo ill, that hee was diſcovered by the ſpies *Ramundus* had abroad, and what corner was there,

Part 2d.

where he had not his ſpirits walking? So he was carried priſoner to a *Wood* hard by *Luretia* before the royall *Vine* knew any thing, or at leaſtwiſe made ſhew to know any thing of it. Yet had hee a gracious farewell, for *Ampelona's* King to reingratiat himſelf with him, did ſtudy how to give him the moſt endearing and obligingſt departure that might be, telling him, *that wheras it pleas'd God and nature to place him to be Vmpire of this part of the world, he would not ſuffer him to be oppreſs'd by the Cedar and the Olive or any other, but would reinveſt him at laſt in his own territories, aſſuring him that no peace ſhould be concluded, unleſs he were included.*

About this time tidings came of afearfull and furious fire that raged amongſt the *Southern* Hills of *Elayana*, I mean thoſe *Hills* which take their denomination from *fire*, a fire in my judgment far more furious then that of *Cardenia*, if one conſider the tragicall effects of it, the murthering of the chief Souverain Governor his wife and familie, the burning of his houſe, with many barbariſmes, and much effuſion of blood beſides. *Ampelona* ran preſently to warm her hands at this fire, for it was a bonfire to her, and ſhee

ſhe hath miniſtred fuell to keep it in ever ſince, which made it flame ſo high that the ſparkles therof flew to put fire into the *Cinq foyl*; For as one torch lights another, or any other thing wher the matter is combuſtible and apt to take it, ſo this other *Revolt* was kindled by the firſt, and the *Cinq foyl* was very well prepar'd to receive it, as well for the averſnes and ſtrong diſaffection he hath to *Elayana*, as for neglect of protection and ſtrength againſt the *Willowes* in *Levantina*, as alſo for inhancement of toll, new exactions, and other preſſures ſhe pretended: But it had been a very eaſie thing for *Elayana* to have been a Propheteſs of this revoltment, therfore her policy with her wonted foreſight, and circumſpection was much queſtion'd, that ſhee did not put out of the way before, and engage in ſom forren employment the new pretender, who hath now thrown the *three cinqs* for his chance. The chiefeſt bellowes which blew theſe fires were made of the *Yewes*, the holy and venerable *Yewes*, which in lieu of obedience and conformity to government, and ſubjection to higher powers, and complying with the neceſſity of the *Olive* their

Part 2d.

Souverain who had ſo many irons in the fire, did teach and obtrude nothing more to the *Poplars* then ſedition, reſumption of liberty, common priviledg, and ſo poyſon'd the affection and duty of the vaſſall towards his Prince: Whence this Aphoriſme ariſeth, *that the beſt Inſtruments miſ-applyed do moſt hurt, as being moſt dangerous in any State, and as of the ſweeteſt wines is made the ſharpeſt vinegar, ſo of the Levites, who by their holy function, and white roles of innocence ſhould be the ſweeteſt of all profeſſions; They who ſhould breath nothing but peace, unity, obedience and love, if they begin to miſ-apply their talent, and abandon themſelfs to the ſpirit of faction, they prove the biterſt enemies, the worſt cankers and caterpillers in any Foreſt, and moſt pernicious to Prince and people, in regard they have the ſway over the conſcience which is the rudder that ſteers the thoughts, words and actions of the rationall creature, they tranſport it whither they will, making the* beaſt *with many heads conceave according to the colour of theſe rods they caſt before him.*

But it ſeems that ſom direfull angry Conſtellation doth of late harg over Monarchies, and by their powerfull in-

fluxes

fluxes ſuſcitat the peeple to bandy ſo againſt *Regall* power, who oftimes thinking to draw their necks out of one yoke, thruſt it into a ſtreighter. Part 2d.

In *Ampelona* ther wer in divers places ſparkles of this nature, but they prov'd there to be but fires of flax extinguiſh'd as ſoon as kindled; they wer like a fire ſet under wet or green *wood* which did only ſmoak, but not flame out: For *Ampelona* is reduc'd now to ſuch a paſs, *that ther one may happily ſhew his teeth, but the greateſt hath no power to bite.* Yet many ther are, who think her fires are but raked up for a time, and that the coales are ſtill glowing underneath the aſhes, which will one day break out more furiouſly than ever.

Part 2d.

The fourth Walk.

THE Royall *Oke* was now *replanted* in *Tamizond*, being return'd, and a sorry return it was, which Queen *Arsetine* resented more then any, as appeer'd by her high expressions to him, I say hee was come back from the skirts of *Cardenia*, where he had appointed a *Substitut* to represent his person in the Nationall Counsell held there by his *Summons*, wherin hee had once purpos'd to have presided himself if som unlucky circumstances intervening had not diverted him, but presently upon his return, the former *Accord*, which had bin agreed upon neer *Marbink*, twixt the two Camps upon the confines, was controverted by som of the Sages of his Counsell in *Druina*, and finding that the *Cardenian* did strain the capitulations of that *Accord* to their advan-

vantage beyond the intended bounds and limits, by putting what gloſs and comment they pleas'd upon them, and that they had not disbanded their military troops according to capitulation, and for other conducing reaſons he held himſelf looſe from obſerving them; Heer-upon a Generall *Aſſembly* was ſummon'd in *Druina*, and another in *Lurana*, in both which the *Cardenians* wer pronounc'd *Rebells*, ſo a pecuniary ſupply was propounded for reducing them to reaſon and conformity; *Rhodophil* the Governour of *Lurana* being then in *Tamizond*, made main haſt thither ore an angry boyſterous ſea, to preſide in the ſaid great Aſſembly, wher he procur'd four ſubſidies, with proffer of more if need were; He levied alſo a conſiderable army of about eight thouſand both of horſe and foot, he made ſure work with the *Cardenians* who wer rooted in *Lurana* that they ſhould do no hurt, and having don all this with incredible celerity, in leſs time then the Moon uſeth to run through all her changes, he return'd to *Druina*, ſaying at his departure *that if ever he came back to command that honourable ſword of* Lurana, *he would*

Part 2d.

would leave neither root *nor branch of the* Cardenians, whom he *first* caus'd to bee proclaim'd *Traytors* there, making alſo the firſt war againſt them at ſea, and by ſeizing upon all their ſhipping.

Hence it evidently appears how dextrous Count *Rhodophill* was in the *Art* of government, which is the moſt arduous of all arts, for *Hominem homini imperare difficillimum, it is the difficultſt thing of all for man to bear rule over man*; *And they who had twice ſerv'd their yeer of Iubile in this* Art, *yet they confeſs'd themſelfs to be ſtill but Apprentices in it, and to be as far to ſeek as ever they were*: I ſay it may appear by the cariage of this great Action in *Lurana* that *Rhodophill* could make her pulſe beat as he liſted, that hee could *proyne and lop* her *trees* at pleaſure, and make both *Elm* and *Poplar* as pliable as *Willowes* to his deſires, and as ſom gave out he made account to do the like in *Druina*, but therin he reckon'd without his hoſt: for in *Druina* matters did not paſs ſo ſlightly, becauſe in that great Nationall *Aſſemlly*, *Aſſemlly* do I call it, twas rather an *Ephemeran meeting*, or an *Embryo* of an Aſſembly, a kind of apparition which ſuddenly vaniſhed;

At

At this meeting, I ſay, when the Royall *Oke* had declar'd what indignities he had receiv'd from his ſubjects of *Cardenia*, he demanded a ſupply of twelve ſubſidies (though the ſecret Counſellor by him employed to that end, had order to propoſe but ſix) for the ſuppreſſing of their rebellion, offring therupon to quell for ever the *Skippheli*, a tax which was held ſo burdenſom.

The Court of *Poplars* lik'd not this conditionall motion; ſpecially the *Claſſicans* who ſeem'd rather to abet than blame the *Cardenian*; ſo this long wiſh'd-for, and hopefull Aſſembly ſuddenly diſſolv'd, to the amazement, and conſternation of all the world, conſidering how matters ſtood; Evry *tree* in the *Foreſt* hung down his head like a *Bullruſh* for the time; ſo that one of the fatalleſt things that could befall *Druina*, as the lamentable events will ſhew, was the diſmiſſion of this great Senat, compos'd (as 'twas thought) of many moderat and well temper'd members, who, had they held together but two daies longer, would have complied in a good meaſure with the deſires of their Souverain; And they who gave advice for this diſſolution,

Part 2d.

lution, whether *Yews* or *Elms* (wherof *Anilmoth* the *Cardenian* was one) it had bin happy they had never took *rooting* and *sprung* up in *Druina*.

But notwithstanding that this great Counsell was thus vanish'd as it were in a dumb shew, yet the Assembly of *Yews* kept still together by a new royall *command*, but no new election, to avoyd trouble and delay by reason of the pressure of the time. The continuance of this *Synod* was afterward alleged to bee illegall, in regard that, *that* Ecclesiastic Assembly was alwaies understood to be only concomitant, or subservient to the great Nationall *Senat*, and to last, and expire with it, not to outlive it; Yet they kept still together, and inordred a large supply by way of *benevolence* not *subsidy*, from all the *Flamins* which they cheartully paid; and whether if a new choice had bin made of their members, which was alleg'd to be a defect in that *meeting*, their Acts had bin justifiable and obligatory, I will not presume to determim; They made *Canons* which fatally serv'd afterwards to *batter* down themselfs, and the Church, in regard that the forge and mould wherin they were

were cast was not lik'd, for they were cryed up to be seditious, repugnant to the royall prerogative, destructive to the propriety of the free-born subject, and to the inhærent peculiar rights of the great Nationall Senat; because they did undertake to define there, how far the power of the Prince, and liberty of the people extended, as also what intrinsique right evry one hath to his goods, which things were held to be heterogeneous to their busines, and to be only determinable in the Nationall Assembly of *Laicks*.

Druina's Monarque notwithstanding the rapture of the foresaid great Assembly of whom he expected a subsidiary supply of tresure but miss'd it, yet hee went on to prepare a second army against *Cardenia*, though through infinit difficulties and rubs; All brains were set a work to project waies how to procure monies *the sinew of war, and soul of all great actions*: The Nobles, with most of his domestic servants, and Officers, som chearfully, som coldly, supplyed him with loans of a considerable sum; They of *Tamisond* prove *Recusants* in this point, therupon som of the chiefest

Part 2d.

feſt of them were clapd up in priſon; Forreners and other Merchants monies depoſitated for coynage in *Druina's* prime fortreſs were ſeiz'd upon, but return'd though not to their full contentment, divers other devices were thought on; A project was ſet a foot for enfeebling the coine, for altering the parr and purity of the Standard, which hath bin alwaies held to be *the rule of trade, the meaſure of marchandizing, and of all manufactures.* But *Druina's* King proceeded in this great deſign with much caution, for he would not do it upon the ſole information of the *Mint* Maſters and Goldſmiths, but had the buſines beaten upon the *anvill* of the beſt brains in the land, the Sages of his Counſell did canvas and debate the thing to and fro with extraordinary paines, but at laſt the intended *Chymiſtry* of turning *Silver* to *Braſs* or any baſer mettall, was thought would prove inglorious to *Druina*, who is renowned abroad to have her Kings *face and arms* drawne in the pureſt ſorts of mineralls, and the generally beſt current coynes in the world; Moreover it would have prov'd pernicious to the Common-wealth, for it would have taken

ken away neer upon the tenth part of evry ones due debt or rents, and bred ſuch incertainties that none could have truly known the intrinſique value of his owne eſtate; ſo that the offence which this *copper*-project gave was ſo generall, that evry one cried out, whoſoever was the firſt adviſer of it deſerv'd to be thrown into a fiery furnace, or into *Perillus Broſen*-bull: While this project was in agitation, *Hydromania* liſtned earneſtly after it, for the world knowes how dextrous ſhe is to imitat all kind of coynage, ſo that ſom gave out ſhe had her ſtamps already made.

But ſuch projects as theſe may be ſaid rather to *pick*, then *open* the publique purſe; therfore *Druina's* Monarque being inform'd of the obliquities and inconveniences that would ariſe out of this new-*ſtamp'd* Invention, diſclaym'd and utterly daſht it. Yet he proceeds with wonderfull conſtancy and reſolution in preparing divers armies againſt the *Cardenians*, who were now openly cried up for *trayters*; trafique was interdicted, and a large declaration promulgated for the ſatisfaction of the world in this particular.

One

Part 2d.

One of the greateſt *Northern Elmes* whoſe Anceſtors had had deadly feuds, and don notable feats againſt *Cardenia* was nominated *Generall*, but he fell ſick therupon, and *Rhodophill* alſo his Lieutenant who was the chiefeſt ſteerer of the cours, which ſom obſerving, held it for an ill-boding omen, and happy had it bin for *Rhodophill* if he had then payed nature her laſt debt, which the fatall ſteel took afterwards from him, to give up for a ſacrifice to *three* Kingdoms.

While matters paſs'd thus in *Druina* the *Cardenian* was not idle, but had *timous*, and punctuall intelligence from day to day of evry thing that paſs'd, even of what was conſulted upon and concluded in the very cabinet counſell about the *Oke*, in which particular amongſt many other hee had mighty advantages over *Druina*; I will not ſay, hee had a fomenting party in *Tamiſond*, and other places in the army, where the common ſoldier up and down did often mutinie and commit many ſtrange outrages againſt the Officer; The *Cardenian* I ſay beſtir'd himſelf notably, and to the remainder of the old army (whoſe Commanders he had not diſcharg'd according

to

Part 2d.

to article) added more numbers and made a considerable strength, though bruited to be greater then it was, to invade *Druina*, being animated and emboldned therunto by her own divisions, and the infortunat rapture of the late great Senat, and this he did with wonderfull celerity beyond the opinion of the wisest of *Druinas* Counsellors, specially of *Rodophill*; who seem'd to undervalue the *Cardenian* power, so much that he said he car'd *for them no more than for so many rats*; but it is a true rule *that strength it self with too much confidence turns oft times to weaknes at last*; And *Alcherana's* counsell herin may be a wholsom caution, *though the enemy be no bigger than an Ant, yet fear him as if he were an Elephant.*

Druina's King who never spar'd his own person in the painfull pourſute of this Action from the beginning, having a considerable Army afoot, and in a marching posture, was then upon his way to *Cole-Mart*, but the *Cardenians* made such hast, that they encreas'd their confines above *fourscore* miles without any resistance at all into the bowells of *Druina*, before her *horse Generall* who in a martiall posture was put to observe their moti-

Part 2d.

motions could as much as *discern* them, which *Generall* alledg'd afterwards in his own defence being question'd that *one might have kept out the air sooner then themso far*; They cross'd two great *rivers*, but ther was a pretty hot dispute as they thought to foord the *second* neer *Colemart* where the *Druinian* horse retir'd in disorder, and the infantry was frighted away, so that the *Generalls* of both, rather than to be put to base compositions, left *Colemart* (being not tenable as was pretended) to the enemy; besides the *Druinian* Army had neither *skill*, *mony*, nor *affection* (to the cause) which was so stupified, that som of them would not stir though *Hannibal* was *ante portas*; But howsoever this happen'd, whether by secret *faction*, or want of *affection* in the soldier, or by *faults* and *illsightednes* of Generalls, I am sure it was *fatall* enough to poor *Druina*, to be so baffled, and I fear it will be a worse blur in her Chronicle, then that *salt*-voyage she made som yeers before to *Petrillia*, considering how in former ages she had the Kings of both these Nations her Captifs at once in *Tamisond*. From this passage the enemy marcheth to *Colemart*, who presently

ly open'd her gates, and had made a good fire to welcom him, but fooliſh Town, ſhe found afterwards that ſhe let in a ſnake into her boſome according to the Fable.

Thus *Colemart* the conſiderableſt place in thoſe parts fell into the *Cardenians* hands their inveterat foe, who by this means became maſters of a Town, they never conquer'd, without one ſtroak ſtruck; they gave law alſo to the next adjacent Provinces, thoſe ancient bullwarks of *Druina*, who *alone* in former ages, had oftentimes baffled and foyl'd all *Cardenia*; And well did *Colemart* with her mines deſerve to pay ſoundly for it as ſhe did, in regard of the intelligence, (as 'twas more then gueſs'd) ſhe had with the enemy, to whom ſhe did ſo baſely proſtitut her ſelf, as alſo for refuſing to lend a ſupply towards the timely fortifying of her ſelf as was propounded. And now am I weary of ſtaying in *Druina*, for I take no pleaſure to be there, while a forren army lodgeth in her boſom, and grinds her face by putting her Provinces to daily contributions, I will now go far enough from her to *Alcharona*.

Part 2d.

The Fifth Walk.

ABout these times fell the huge Eastern *Bramble*, in the very meridian of his age, having drown'd himself in the liquor of the grape, wherin he was us'd to plunge himself often, notwithstanding the strict law of his *Prophet*, who left behind him this doctrine; *That ther was a devill in every berry of the grape, and therfore absolutely forbad the use of the liquor under paine of damnation; but such is the extravagant power of sensuall appetit in all sorts of rationall creatures, and under all climes, that the spirit is most commonly too feeble to resist the notions of sense, though the conscience dictat that hell stands gaping for them in the very fruition of the pleasure.* The genius of this great Potentat is very remarkable, for when hee came first to sit upon the Throne of that mighty Empire,

pire, he was of a mild, gentle and peacefull nature, but the *Pretorian* bands (which may at last prove the bane of that tyrannicall Empire) having violently cut down many of his great Officers, and committed other acts of high insolences, whereunto hee had yeelded and look'd on as a sufferer a great while; at last patience so often abus'd, and set upon the tenter, turn'd to fury in him, in so high a kind, that it came to alter and quite change his genius, the very instinct of nature turn'd in him, for from a soft, easie and candid disposition, he became afterwards, being so often provok'd by such bloody spectacles, as cruell and sanguinary as any that ever tyranniz'd in that vast Monarchy, for he orderd matters so, that he found an opportunity to be reveng'd of all those that had affronted him before, and made away his favourits and Officers: He never went abroad without a *(Ghelad)* an executioner about him, whom at his suddain commands, and in his sight strangled divers of the former mutineers, to offer up as victims for the lives of his old servants and officers, who had bin so violently thrust out of the world; nor was he

Part 2d

Part 2d.

ver after capable of any compaſſion, or apprehenſive of any fear, notwithſtanding that his predeceſſor had bin hack'd to peeces not long before by the meaneſt of the ſaid *Prætorian* bands, for attempting to remove his Court from that great *City* wherin it hath bin ſo long fix'd (which for her ſcituation is held fitteſt to govern the world) to another *place*, and not only for this, but for diſcovering a puſillanimous, effeminat and yeelding nature when hee ſhould have ſhew'd moſt courage in anſwering for himſelf.

From the former of theſe it may be learn'd, that Princes natures are tickliſh things to tamper'd withall, that it is dangerous to trench too far upon the ſoftnes of their diſpoſitions, as appeers in the firſt of theſe two, who by often irritations fell from one extreme to the other.

From the ſecond it may be obſerv'd that when a place is grown populous, rich and powerfull by the Prince his reſidence, the ſhorteſt way to impoveriſh it, and puniſh ingratitude, is for him to remove his Court elſewhere, ther being ſo many thouſands whoſe intereſts is equally involv'd therin.

That fearfull fire which rag'd in *Elay-*

ana

ana on both ſides of the *Olive* encreas'd more and more furiouſly, and it was fear'd the ſparkles of it would have flown over to *Bombycina*, ſpecially to *Hypparcha*, and made her *courſier* to kick, and throw down the *pannniers* which he hath carried ſo long inſteed of a ſaddle, with thoſe gay trappings hee was us'd to curvet and prance withall: *Ampelona* us'd all the artifice ſhe could to bring this to paſs, hoping to back that wanton *Courſer* again who had once ſo ſo ſuddainly diſmounted Her, but ſhee could not as yet bring her intents home to her aime. Nevertheleſs in other places, the warring *Vine* went on with notable ſucceſs, while poor *Druina* his neighbour was ſo infortunately diſcompos'd and ſhaken with the impetuous blaſts of a Northern ſtorm; I will not ſay that it was he who rais'd that ſtorm and countenanc'd the *Cardenian* in this quarrell, though ſome have a ſhrew'd gueſſe that *Ramundus* and the *Loyoliſts*, might well have a hand in blowing the coal, but I dare ſay the *Vine* was not ſorry for it, nor by reaſon of State had he cauſe, for as the caſe ſtands with him, he may be thought to love *Druina* in the ſame

Part 2d.

Part 2d.

degree, as a neighbouring *Duke* of his (he who had the ragged *staff* for his creſt, and made *calf-skins* once the ſubject of a war) ſayd, hee loved *Ampelona* ſo well that *for one King ſhe had, he wiſh'd ſhe had twenty.* The warring *Vine* I ſay goes on ſtill very ſucceſſefully againſt the *Cedar* and the *Olive*, and whiles he ſeeks to *ſhake* thoſe two, he *peeles* moſt miſerably all the leſſer *trees*, all the *ſtuddles* and *underwoods* of his own *foreſt*, who by this now habituall kind of *peeling*, are brought ſo low and ſo pliable, *that they are taught not only to murmur for what is taken from them, but to give thanks for what is left them*; Nay, the *Poplars* and *Elms* begin to feel the pruning iron to cloſe, ſo that it ſeems the *Vine* hath learnd from the *Bramble* this leſſon, and ſo puts it in practiſe, that *a Kingdom is as a medow which muſt be mowed every yeer, els the graſs will grow to rank*; *or like ones beard, the oftner and cloſer 'tis ſhav'd the thicker it will grow:* Yet theſe mowings and ſhavings ſeem to thrive with him yet, for about this time he did certaine miracles upon the confines of *Leoncia*, where hee *made the Rat to eat the Cat, and a Cow to ſpin out a bundle of flax*, by taking in, after a ſtubborn

born ſiege, that Town (or *Altars*) which muſt be confeſs'd was formerly an appendant to his Crown, but given up to *Elayana* for the ranſom of one of his predeceſſors, which the *Leoncians* held to be as impoſſible to be taken by *Ampelona*, as for the Rat and Cow to doe either of the things above mentioned: Nor did he ſhake the *Olive* here only, but tot'her ſide the hills he met him ill-favouredly, and got into his hands, and under his protection the Territories of the *Cypreſs* who had lately fallen by the uſuall ſtroak of fate, which protection the *Cedar* alledg'd did belong unto *him* during the minority of the young *Cypreſs* by right of *Imperiall* prerogative.

Part 2d.

Part 2d.

The Sixth Walk.

AND now have I a great mind to know how the ſquares go in *Druina*, and I hear much to my griefe, God wot, that a cold forren Army keeps ſtill within her bowells, and exhauſts her very vitall ſpirits. The Royall *Oke* in this extremity ſummons all the anciently ſprung *Elms* throughout the whole *Foreſt* to repair to his Court, which he held then at *Ouſpure* the ſecond *Metropolis* of *Druina*, to adviſe with them according to the practice of his Royall Progenitors in caſes of this nature, and in the interim the *Cardenians* ſent an Apologeticall Remonſtrance touching their march and entrance into *Druina*, together with a cedule of their grievances, wherin they

they desir'd to be releev'd; upon a *promise* wherof from the *Oke* they would advance no further, saying, by way of complement, they would hold the said *royall promise, to countervaile a command.*

The High Counsell of *Baron-Elms* being thus assembled at *Ousburg*, a select number was employed to treat in an indifferent place with the *Invaders*, where being met, and interchangable salutes having pass'd on both sides (which was observ'd to be too frendly 'twixt som) the *Cardenians speciously alledg'd, that having Proclamation made against them wherin they were branded with the odious character of Traytors both in Druina and Lurana, and being threatned with a great army of thirty thousand from the one, of ten thousand from the other, and having understood of a Fleet prepar'd to hinder their trafique; moreover having their ships stai'd and war already made against them at sea, they were drawn by necessity, as they pretended, to defend themselfs, choosing to make another Countrey the stage of the war, rather then their own; They alledg'd further, that it was a common discourse wherof they had seen som papers, that they should be reduc'd to a Province, therfore they having*

Part 2d

ving drawn together their power as any Nation would have done in like caſe, they were forc'd to enter Druina after that manner in purſuite of their humble Petitions, which had lin convey'd formerly (as they affirm'd) by conduits of ill reliſh to his Majeſty.

The Treaty being commenc'd, the firſt thing that came to be propounded, was a ſuſpenſion of Arms which uſeth to be the forerunner of all Treaties; But the *Cardenian* anſwer'd, *that ther was ſomthing firſt to be don, before a ceſſation of arms ſhould be agreed upon*, viz. *that the countries where they lay were becom poor and unfurniſh'd, that they could not think of going homeward again as their affaires ſtood; Moreover that his Majeſty had reſtrain'd them from paſſing further, wherfore a ſuſpenſion in this exigent was worſe to them then a war, unleſs ſom means might be thought of for their ſubſiſtence*: Heerupon they propounded that if it wasexpected they ſhould make no further progreſs in obedience to his Majeſties commandement, or that they ſhould forbear plundering the Countrey which nothing but invincible neceſſity ſhould enforce them, they muſt have preſent ſup-

ſupport for their Army; Theſe diſcourſes, and propoſitions were harſh and of hard digeſtion to his Majeſty, whoſe Army was alſo in ſom diſtreſs for maintenance at the ſame time, and it was ſuch a corroſive that went to the very heart of the *Druinian* Nobles, that *They* whoſe Progenitors had bin us'd to be call'd upon, in ages paſs'd, to adviſe of the *ranſom* of *Cardenian* Kings, for the reſtitution of Cities and Caſtles, for the releaſement of Princes, ſhould now com to conſult of means to maintain a *Cardenian* Army within the bowells of their own Countrey.

The *Cardenians* made a portentous high demand at firſt, but afterward they came much lower, and were content with the former contributions, upon the frontire Territories ſo much *per diem*, which was held leſs diſhonourable, then if a ſet allowance had bin aſſign'd them from the Crown.

The *Oke* being encompaſs'd thus on all ſides with *Bryars*, to diſ-intangle himſelf of theſe difficulties, reſolv'd at laſt to take the great old road, and ſo ſummon'd a Nationall Aſſembly, that which was us'd to be the ſafeſt rendezvous in ſuch

Part 2d.

such pressures, the *Catholicon* that heal'd all maladies, that closed all wounds and ruptures in the State, and he appointed this great counsell to meet at *Thamisond*, which I beleeve had not been don if one could have foreseen future contingencies, and what happend afterwards in that populous City, and to which place the Treaty but newly begun with the *Cardenian* was also transferr'd.

But her neighbours abroad did much tax *Druina* for her inadvisednes and poor measure of policy in attempting this costly expedition against *Cardenia*, when neither the hearts, the purses, nor scarce the prayers of the people went along with it, the *Classicans* had so perverted such numbers of them, she was censur'd that her forecast was so little as not to fortifie *Celemart*, that her works at the passage of the River wher the disput was, were so slender that they were not Cannon proof; with other ommissions which posterity I fear will reproach her for.

Now touching the *Cardenians* it cannot be denied but the advantages they had in this conjuncture of time were many.

First,

Firſt, *they* ſtood in the dark to *Druina*, while ſhe lay in the light to them, for they had hourely advertiſement of what was conſulted on, and concluded in her counſells; not a *leaf* wagg'd about the *Oke* but they knew of it. He may well vye his reſt upon me, that ſees my hand and ſo knows my game; beſides ſom think ther was foul play offer'd heer, becauſe the ſtock was pack'd, and full of bumm-cards.

Moreover the *Cardenians* had much to venture for, and little to loſe. Beſides they knew well how the pulſe of the *Claſſicans* in *Druina*, ſpecially them of *Tamiſond* did beat in matters of *Religion*, nor wer they ignorant of what diſcontentments raign'd in every corner (ſpecially ſince the diſſolution of the laſt great Senat) for ſom ſolœciſmes & corruptions which had crept into the government; and what earthly government can be free alwaies from corruption? Therfore it was apparant that they had a party there, elſe I believe they had never durſt to have ſet ſo boldly upon *Druina's* skirts, therfore inſomuch that this comming in of the *Cardinians* might be more properly term'd an *Introduction*, (at leaſt a *tole-*

ration)

Part 2d.

ration) rather then an *Invasion*.

Lastly, som *Cardenians* infus'd this beliefe into them of *Druina*, that if *they* were subdued by the Royall Army, som part therof should be kept a foot, to keep *them* also for ever under the yoak, and that they should never after see a Nationall Assembly to have their grievances redress'd.

Ther is a notable passage in the Roman story that symbolizeth much with the quality of these times in *Druina*, wherof that famous *Decadist* makes mention.

The Nobility and people of *Rome* wer much incens'd against the *Decemviri* (for such was her government then) because they had poyson'd the fountain of justice, overthrown the twelve tables, invaded their liberties, and so for som yeers forbore of purpose to convoque the Senat, this did so cow, and cowardise the ancient courage of the Roman, that it made him abject and pusillanimous, and so to be undervalued and slighted by his neighbours; specially the *Sabines*, who heerupon did take the advantage to assault them, this constrain'd the *Decemviri* to call together the long de-

deſired Senat, wherat the people were ſo joyfull, that they thank'd the Sword and the *Sabines* for it : This Aſſembly diſſolves in diſcontent, nevertheles the war goes on, forces are rais'd and led by ſom of the *Decemviri*, they encounter the enemy in the field, but ſuch was the animoſity and rancor they had to their Commanders, that leſt any thing ſhould proſper under the conduct of thoſe *Decemviri* they ſuffer'd themſelfs to be defeated, they choſe rather to undergo a diminution of National honour, than by victory to confirm the tyranny of their Governours. At their return from their paſſive expedition, after ſom clamours of the people another Senat is ſummon'd, and there the *Decemviri* are accus'd, depriv'd of their authority, and puniſh'd, ſom by impriſonment, ſom by oſtraciſme, ſom with loſs of goods, and ſom of life; and ſoon after this reſtauration of liberty, the Romans by their better ſucceſs made it appeer to the world that magnanimity and freedom are inſeperable compagnions, and cohabit alwaies in the ſame breaſt; I will not undervalue the Readers capacity ſo far, or think him ſo ignorant as to doubt but

Part 2d.

ration) rather then an *Invasion*.

Lastly, som *Cardenians* infus'd this beliefe into them of *Druina*, that if *they* were subdued by the Royall Army, som part therof should be kept a foot, to keep *them* also for ever under the yoak, and that they should never after see a Nationall Assembly to have their grievances redress'd.

Ther is a notable passage in the Roman story that symbolizeth much with the quality of these times in *Druina*, wherof that famous *Decadist* makes mention.

The Nobility and people of *Rome* wer much incens'd against the *Decemviri* (for such was her government then) because they had poyson'd the fountain of justice, overthrown the twelve tables, invaded their libertics, and so for som yeers forbore of purpose to convoque the Senat, this did so cow, and cowardise the ancient courage of the Roman, that it made him abject and pusillanimous, and so to be undervalued and slighted by his neighbours; specially the *Sabines*, who heerupon did take the advantage to assault them, this constrain'd the *Decemviri* to call together the long de-

deſired Senat, wherat the people were ſo joyfull, that they thank'd the Sword and the *Sabines* for it : This Aſſembly diſſolves in diſcontent, nevertheles the war goes on, forces are rais'd and led by ſom of the *Decemviri*, they encounter the enemy in the field, but ſuch was the animoſity and rancor they had to their Commanders, that leſt any thing ſhould proſper under the conduct of thoſe *Decemviri* they ſuffer'd themſelfs to be defeated, they choſe rather to undergo a diminution of National honour, than by victory to confirm the tyranny of their Governours. At their return from their paſſive expedition, after ſom clamours of the people another Senat is ſummon'd, and there the *Decemviri* are accus'd, depriv'd of their authority, and puniſh'd, ſom by impriſonment, ſom by oſtraciſme, ſom with loſs of goods, and ſom of life; and ſoon after this reſtauration of liberty, the Romans by their better ſucceſs made it appeer to the world that magnanimity and freedom are inſeperable compagnions, and cohabit alwaies in the ſame breaſt; I will not undervalue the Readers capacity ſo far, or think him ſo ignorant as to doubt but

Part 2d.

but he is able to make application hereof; For who knows not but that about these times, ther were amongst the *Druinians* som that cried out against the Governours both of the *Church* and the *Lawes*, pretending the one invaded their consciences, the other their common liberty, so that in these traverses with *Cardenia*, it was commonly said, that *one Invasion brought in an other*: And let this suffice to vindicat (in part) the honour of *Druina*, which hath so much suffer'd abroad, by those who know not the true causes of things in these rencounters with *Cardenia*.

The Seventh Walk.

IN *Druina* about this time the high *Nationall Senat* so much wish'd, and miss'd, did assemble, the great *volume* of

of the Kingdom was digested to an *Epitome*, and this *Epitome* subdivided to two *Systemes* or *tomes* in small and great characters. And now, me thinks, I am fallen into the *Iryars*, nay, me thinks, I see before me an intricat irremeable *Labirinth*, while I attempt the relating of the proceedings of this high Counsell, they are so thorny and various; Mee thinks I find my self entangled already. I am fallen into such a gulph of matter, that one thought calls upon another how I shall out again, yet I will venture on't, but with this resolution, to go an even and wary pace like one that walks upon the ridg of a house, who knowes ther are precipices on both sides of him; Howsoever I intend to tread the track of *truth*, and *indifferency* as neer as possibly I can; But you must not expect heer a punctuall relation of evry circumstance, in regard this is not intended for an exact history, but for a discourse only that looks upon the actions of this great Counsell, as one would salute a numerous Assembly with few generall gesticulations

The Royall *Oke* appeer'd now in the fulnes of his strength; encircled and evir-

Part 2d.

tuated by all the goodly *Elmes*, reverend *Yewes*, and ſtout *Poplars*, who with all the principall Officers of the *Foreſt*, as *Iuſtices*, *Raungers*, *Regarders*, *Verderers*, *Agiſters*, &c. were ſummon'd to this high *Swainmote-Court*, for examination of all *aſſarts*, *pourpreſſures*, *waſts*, or any other offences and *nuſances* incident to all *Foreſts*, as alſo for the ſetling of his own *authority*; And being plac'd thus in full Majeſty, he told them, *that he reſolv'd to put himſelf freely upon their love and affections*, en dernier reſſort, *as the laſt reſort*, *that he deſir'd nothing more*, *than to be rightly underſtood of his people*: *Hee ſaid if any part of his revenue was found illegall or heavy to the ſubject*, *he was willing to lay it down*, *he was very ready to concur with them for the reforming of all innovations both in Church and Common-wealth*, *and to reduce all things to the beſt and pureſt times of his Predeceſſors*, *yet he wiſh'd them to take heed*, *that ſo ancient a government might not be quite put off the hinges*, *for ſo the remedy would prove perchance worſe than the diſeaſe*; *He told them that a Kingdom was like a watch if it be taken aſunder to make clean*, *one muſt be very carefull*, *that in putting the parts together again*, *hee*

leave

leave not out the leſt pin, for ſo he may run the hazard of ſpoyling his watch; Hee deſir'd them further, that they would lay aſide all groundleſs iealouſies and diſtruſt; and ſo with many ſtraines of grace, and promiſe that heraſter he would communicat often with them, he threw himſelf as it wer into the armes of this his great Counſell, and ſo reſpectfull the *Members* wer then of their *Head*, that evry one thought himſelf highly advanc'd in point of honour, to receive ſo ſouverain and precious a truſt. But as the ill ſpirit would have it, ther was an unlucky Faction appeer'd not long after in this high Counſell, which may be divided to *Baſileans* and *Claſſicans*: The firſt ſtuck to the preſent diſcipline of the Church, and appeer'd more for the *Prerogative*; The other miſliking this diſcipline would have a new one introduc'd, and appeer'd more for the *Privaledg*.

Part 2d.

The great Senat after the *formall* part was ſetled touching the election of the Members, wherin ſom complain'd of foul play, popular confuſion, packing of voices, and partialities, as *Court letters* were us'd to be complain'd of in former times; I ſay, the great Senat be-

Part 2d.

ing now let, they fell close to work, and to question divers things, empeaching sundry Officers of Church and State. The *Classican* faction which than began to sway apparantly sent to call back *PryBurBas*, whom the *Basileans* cried up for a kind of monster of one *brain*, though three distinct *bodies* and professions, *viz.* the *Law*, *the Gospell and Galen*; yet they were said to have but one head, which they employed to vent out Books which the *Astrean* Court adjudg'd seditious and scandalous, therfore by sentence of Ostracism, the Authors were confin'd to three remote corners of the *Forest*, som of them being lopp'd before; whereas the *Basileans* affirm'd, if insteed of *lopping*, they had bin quite cut off, it had prevented many mischiefs afterwards; But they were now brought again into *Thamizond* in a kind of solemn procession with rosemary and bayes, the *Classicall* party crying *Hosanna* before them. Ther was also a *Prelat* who had bin a long time clouded at Court releas'd from *Thamizond's* Tower. These things sunk deep into the *Oke*, but hee pass'd them over with patience, and suffer'd all matters to goon without interruption. They

They fell afterwards to more public thoughts and into a ſad deliberation of the ruthfull ſtate of things, and in what a diſtracted gaſping caſe their Countrey ſtood, having two Armies of a different nature to provide for, one *domeſtique*, the other *forren*.

They fell afterwards to pry into the tribunalls of juſtice, which ſom cried out to be full of cobwebs; and well ther might be ſom found in them, for certainly ther never was, nor is, or ever will be any government upon earth ſo pure and incorrupt, but in tract of time it will gather ſom filth, and enormities may creep into it; the beſt Princes may ſomtimes ſteer their courſe by them which know not the right uſe of the compaſs; *Druina* is not the land of *Goſhen*, but ſhe may be oftimes ſubject to darkneſs as well as her neighbours; Let the water of the healthieſt human body upon earth ſtand long in an Urinall, when 'tis ſtir'd, ther will be ſom ſudds, ſom hypoſtaſis found in the bottom. But that which was cryed at moſt were certain *Monopolies* that had crep'd in, which Leech-like did exhauſt the very vitall ſpirits of the State, and had drawn

Part 2d.

into ſom few veines that blood which ſhould run in an equall circulation through the whole body; by the plaintiffs they were ſaid to be like the Frogs of *Egypt*, to have got poſſeſſion of their dwellings, to ſip *in their cup, to dip in their diſh, they were found in the dy fat, in the powdring tub, the landreſs found them on the waſhing block, the ſeamſtreſs amongſt her bobbins and pins, they had got from head to foot, they had clim'd up to the Vintners buſh, and the knave of clubs was not free from them*; that huge monſter *Skipghel*, that unlucky *maletot* or monſter, did range evry where up and down the *Foreſt*, wheras hee was us'd to keep only about the *Maritime* parts, and hee was the more formidable becauſe he was of an unlimited dimenſion, for this *Skipghelt* was without any bounds; *Druina's* Monarque alledg'd that he went by all the degrees of juſtice that could be to inform his underſtanding of the legality therof, for when his then *Attorney* Generall, who was accounted ſuch a great Clerk in the law, propounded it unto him, at firſt, he did not reſt there, but had recours to his *learned Counſell*, who avouch'd it alſo legall; nor would that ſatis-

ſatisfie him, but hee had the affirmative opinion of thoſe ancient *Polards* the Sages of the Law, his *Iudges*, who were us'd to keep the *metwand* of Right, and they ſeverally at firſt, and conjunctly afterward (for the major part) declar'd it juſtifiable, all which he thought ſufficient to have ſatisfied any conſcience. Nor came there any part or penny of this tax into his own privat coffers, but all was employed for the ſecuring of the coaſts, wheron many great Fleets daily appear'd; As alſo for preſerving the faireſt *flower* of *Druina's* diadem, *viz.* the dominion of her own ſeas, which then was threatned to be pluck'd by the *Flower deluce.*

Part 2d.

They fell afterwards to ſearch into other grievances, the *Aſtrean* Court which was appointed for *correction*, was was ſaid to meerly *deſtructive*, no deſign was look'd after but what tended to rack and rend monies for the Crown; Ther wanted not thoſe who aggravated theſe things to the very height, and as the *Baſileans* ſaid, repreſented them to the people in multiplying glaſſes: The great Senat went to ſearch out the Authors of theſe evills; Therfore ſom, finding the

Part 2d.

ſeaſon too hot took *ning* and put a ſea twixt them and *Druina*, to breath forren aire, untill hers ſhould grow more wholſom for them, and much diſtaſt was given that the *Oke* conniv'd at their flight.

Amongſt others they fell upon *Rhodophill*, who was committed to the ſafe cuſtody of a *Cardenian*, and from his black *rod* he was toſs'd to another *Cardenian* to *Thamiſonds* Tower, and this muſt needs go to the very heart of *Rhodophill*, conſidering his averſnes to that Nation. Complaints were multiplied againſt him from all the three Kingdomes. Twenty eight Articles were exhibited, wherof ſom conſiſted in *words*, ſom in Actions.

THE

The Eighth Walk.

TOuching those accusations of Action which were exhibited against *Rhodophil'*, the chiefest were,

1 That he was charg'd to be a Traytor to his Countrey, in the highest degree of treason that could be, by going about to bereave the free-born subject of his birthright, and the benefits of the *Law*, which he attempted to make arbitrary, and *will* to be the *rule* of it, thereby to subvert the very foundation and essence of it.

2. That he exercis'd martiall law in time of peace, which he acted in *Lurana* upon one who had bin a long time a great Confident of his, whom he had us'd a good while like an Orenge, squeezing him for what he knew touching the govern-

Part 3d.

government of that *Foreſt*, and throwing him away afterwards.

3. That by his exorbitant inſtructions he aſſum'd a kind of regall power over the lands, liberties, and lives of the free-born ſubject, and that he abus'd his Maſters power, by conniving too much with the Maroniſts.

4. That he had retain'd part of the Revenue Royall without giving a legall account.

5. That he was the chief ſtirrer of ill intelligence twixt the *Roſe* and the *Thiſtle*.

6. That he had betrayed the Town of *Celemart* into the hands of the *Cardenians*, to bring on a Nationall war, &c.

Thus far for matter of *Action*; for *Words*,

1. He was charg'd to have ſlander'd the former great *Senat* ſo unhappily diſſolv'd, and declar'd publikely to his Royall Maſter that he was abſolv'd and looſe before God and man from the ordinary rules of government, his peeple being ſo pervers.

2. He had openly declar'd alſo that *Lurana* was but a conquer'd Countrey, and that her Charters were void.

3. He

3. He had ſaid that they of the long robe ſhould not diſpute his Orders, and that an *Act of State* was as binding as an Act of the *great Senat.*

4. He vaunted that he had an Army in *Lurana* to reduce the *Druinians* to conformity if the caſe requir'd.

5. He ſaid that the Kings little finger ſhould be heavier than the loynes of the law.

For the reſt of his charge, and his notable defence therunto I leave to him who will make it his ſole task to write the Annals of *Druina.*

A noble and moſt ſtately triall he had as ever was given to ſubject, though it coſt poor *Druina* very dear, for the *Cardenian* Army was kept in her bowells and eat upon them all the while. And as *Rhodophils* triall was honourable, ſo he defended himſelf as dextrouſly, and with as much acutenes and moving expreſſions as human brain could vent. He alledg'd that put caſe thoſe things which were exhibited againſt him wer all punctually true, and prov'd, yet they made but ſo many miſdemeanors; take them *accumulatively* all together, yet they would not reach as far as treaſon, by any ſtatut

Part 2d.

tut or common law of *Druina*; a heap of homogeneous things can never produce a heterogeneous, as all the *Cats* in the world cannot make one *Lion*: Unleſs a charge be treaſon in the parts, unleſs ſom of the individualls be treaſon, it can never be in the lump: Nor, as he ſaid, was *cumulative*, *conſtructive*, *conſequentiall* or *indirect* treaſon, which words were us'd in the plea againſt him, ever heard of before then: He confeſt he might be guilty of ſom miſtakes, in two ſo great charges, as the government of the Kingdom of *Lurana*, and the Province of *Brigantia*, but thoſe miſtakes proceeding from human weaknes, could not com within the compas of *treaſon*, unleſs they would make it treaſon that God and nature had not given him more wit and underſtanding: He ſaid further that he had never ſuch baſe mercenary thoughts as to be a pander to tyranny or arbitrary Government: He confeſs'd that the happines of the Kingdom conſiſted in the juſt poize of *prerogative* and *priviledg*; Nor was the former to be us'd but as God Allmighty doth uſe his Omnipotency, to wit, upon *extraordinary occaſions*: Hee urg'd that it ſeem'd ſtrange

ſtrange unto him that two Articles in the ſame charge againſt him ſhould ſo claſh one with the other; For in one he was tax'd to be an Incendiary againſt the *Cardenian*, and in an other he was accus'd to be *his* confederate by delivery of *Colemart* unto him: Moreover he wondred that he was charg'd to be a *Marcuiſt* or at leaſt a favourer of them, conſidering that moſt of the witneſſes againſt him were of that religion.

Som of his accuſers us'd him reſpectfully, ſom flew high againſt him in a crimonious language, calling him an *unhappy Lord*, an *Achan*, an *accurſed thing*, an *Apoſtat*, and that God Allmighty had given him parts, but the devil the uſing of them, &c. At laſt the *charge* being canvas'd to and fro, and the buſines ſifted and winnowed as narrowly as poſſibly could be, and preſs'd with as much earneſtnes againſt him that might be, the Court of *Poplars* proceeded by way of attainder againſt him, which implyed the uſe of their high law making power, leaving this *act* a preſident only for themſelfs, and not to any other inferior Courts for future times.

The Court of *Elmes* after divers claſh-

es

Part 2d.

es and altercations, at last concur'd with the *Poplars* in the Bill against him, but such was *Rhodophills* ill fortune, and the cunning of his enemies, that it was put to the question when most of his frends wer absent.

The black Bill of attainder the *nigrum* and sentence of death being pass'd against him, *Druin'as* King sent both for the *Law* and the *Gospell* to consult withall, before he would sign a warrant for his execution: He sent for the grave Fathers of the Church, and the twelve Judges, to resolve him whether he might in equity pass an instrument for the beheading of Count *Rhodophill*, in regard he had formerly declar'd in open Senat that he could not in conscience, nor ever would assent to the passing of the said Bill against him: But the reverend Judges positively delivered their opinion that the laying of assessments and soldiers upon the subject, and the levying of mony by force that was due twixt party and party, (which things were prov'd against him) was litterally treason by a statut yet unrepeal'd, as likewise that was prov'd that he had an intent to bring over an army from *Lurana*

to

Part 2d.

to reduce *Druina* to any conformity; The King after many quandares and ſmart touches of conſcience was brought at laſt to aſſent to the bill, but chiefly upon the firſt of thoſe two articles, for the ſecond was prov'd but by circumſtance and probability; Add herunto that the Primat of *Lurana* told him that his Majeſty had two conſciences, one *perſonall* the other *politicall*, and though the firſt reſiſted, he might do it by the ſecond.

The Bill being thus compleatly paſs'd againſt *Rhodophill*, *Druina's* King ſent a Letter all of his own characters, by the Princely ſtandell who was then Heir apparent of *Druina* and all her crowns.

To the Court of *Elmes* in theſe words.

THat he had yeſterday ſatisfied the juſtice of the Houſe by paſſing the Bill of attainder againſt Rhodophill, *but mercy being as inhærent and inſeparable to a King as juſtice, he deſir'd to ſhew it at that time in ſom meaſure by ſuffring that infortunat man to fulfill the naturall cours of his life in cloſe priſon, yet ſo, that if he ever make the leſt offer to eſcape, or offer directly or indirectly to meddle in any ſort with public buſi-*

nes;

Part 2d.

nes, ſpecially with him, either by meſſage or letter, it ſhould coſt him his life without further proces: This if it might be don without the diſcontentment of his peeple would be an unſpeakable contentment unto him; To which end as in the firſt place hee by that letter did earneſtly deſire their approbation, and to endeer it the more had choſen him to carry it who of all their Houſe was deareſt unto him; ſo he deſir'd that by a conference, they would give the other Houſe contentment herin: Aſſuring them likewiſe that the excuſe of mercy was no more pleaſing unto him then to ſee both Courts content for his ſake, that he ſhould moderat the ſeverity of the law in ſo important a caſe: He ſaid further, that he would not ſay that their compliance with him in that his intended mercy ſhould make him more willing, but certainly it ſhould make him more chearfull in redreſſing their juſt grievances: But if no leſs then his life could ſatisfie his peeple he muſt ſay fiat juſtitia. So recommending again the conſideration of his intent unto them, he reſted;

Poſer:
If he muſt die, twere charity to reprieve him three daies.

Their inalterable and affectionat trend.

The

Part 2d.

THe Royall Letter being twice read in the Court of *Elmes*, after ſerious deliberation they ſent twelve to make humble ſignification to his Majeſty, that neither of the two intentions expreſs'd in the Letter could with duty in them, and without danger to Himſelf, his deareſt Conſort with all their Princely branches be advis'd upon; He replyed, that what he intended by his Letter was with an *If*, if ſo it might be don without diſconsenting his people; Touching the other part of his requeſt in the poſtſcript for a few daies reſpit to ſettle his eſtate; they anſwer'd, their purpoſe was to be ſuitors to his Majeſty for favour to be ſhewn his innocent children; This lik'd the King well, who departing, a tender of his Letter was made to him again, but he ſaid, that what he had written he was content it ſhould be regiſtred, in it they ſaw his mind, and he hoped they would make uſe thereof to his honour, which words being declar'd to the high Court it was ordered they ſhould be annex'd unto the Letter.

Rodophill upon the inſtant that he had notice of this letter, though as moving

Part 2d.

as possibly could be, and sent with as much advantage by *Druina's* apparant heir, he stroak his hand on his heart, saying, *Then I am gon*, and this he said before an answer of it was return'd: Now, among other reasons that induc'd the great Senat not to condescend to his reprieve, was an unusuall tumultuous crew of underwoods, shrubs and studdles that came from *Tamisond* about *Aulalba* the Royall Palace, and the very Courts wher the Senat sate, which was point blank against the ancient lawes of *Druina*, for they expresly inhibit any to com to that great Counsell in any *riotous way, or indeed arm'd at all*: These meaner sorts of *trees* cryed out that all trade was decayed, and every thing at a kind of stand, till *Rhodophill* were dispatch'd; nay, som belch'd out that if they had not quickly *his* head, they would have a *better*: Now this was the first obstreperous rabble that came from *Tamizond* since the first sitting of the Senat, who by the connivence and good succes they had then, were encouraged to com often again, as the sequel will shew, for herby they came to know their strength too well afterwards.

The

The criticall world abroad was transform'd to wonder, to hear that *Drwina's* Royall *Oke* should *stoop* his *branches* so low as to be a sutor to his own subjects for that which he himself could have granted by vertu of Royall Prerogative to *Rhodophill* : The noble *Elmes* were also much censur'd for not complying with his desires convey'd by such an Ambassador as the Princely *standell* himself, it being the first maiden employment that ever was put upon him, but specially that they should be so pusillanimous, and degenerating from their stout ancestors, as to fear the common sort of shrubs.

But to go to visit *Rhodophill* in *Thamizonds* tower, since neither reprieve nor respit for a few daies could be procur'd him, his Royall Master sent him notice in the dead of night, that his glasse was almost run out, therfore he wish'd him to prepare for another world about such an hour : *Rhodophill* being somwhat stirr'd hereat, after som recollections of himself, said the message and messenger were welcom : He humbly thank'd the King, and would pray for him and his posterity, wishing the taking off of his head, might take away all his

Part 2d.

troubles, but he fear'd that would not be; He proteſted that he was free in his conſcience from any ſiniſter intentions againſt King or State, but had alwaies ſtudied the union of both, ſaying that touching the Article for which he was condemn'd, he had therin but trod in the ſteps of his Predeceſſors, but it was their good fortune not to have it adjudg'd treaſon in them, and it was his ill fortune to have it found treaſon in him: Howſoever he would ſubmit with all humility to the judgment paſs'd againſt him, and would prepare himſelf accordingly for the appointed hour: Only he deſir'd that his execution might be within the walls of the Tower wherin he was priſoner; His *Cardenian* Gardien promis'd to move it for him, but told him he fear'd it would not be granted as it prov'd afterwards.

Ther was diſcovery made of an other travers twixt the ſaid Gardien and him, for having ſent expreſly for him he told him that he was extremely much beholden to the King for many favours he had not merited, and he ſhould ever acknowledg it, but yet he ſaw how he had forſaken him at laſt, and he found twas folly to truſt

truſt in Princes : The Gardien ſaw to how low an ebb he was brought, and that ther was no way left for his ſafety but by an eſcape, and it was in vain to attempt it without *his* privity : He knew the proffer he had formerly made him of a match for his daughter, beſides that, he would give him twenty thouſand pound, and he ſhould go along with him to ſecure himſelf, and more, he would be a faithfull and good frend unto him as one to whom he owed his life ; But ſuch apprehenſions of fear poſſeſs'd the Gardien, that he could not be wrought upon. They who know well the genius of *Rhodophill* adjudg'd that this treaty with the Gardien proceeded to prevent that his enemies ſhould not have ſo full a revenge of him, rather than out of a deſire he had to live ; for the Phyſitians could allow him but ſix moneths longer by the courſe of nature, his materialls within were ſo ill and ſo unſutable to his heart.

Part 2d.

After this, he betook himſelf to ſettle his eſtate and conſcience, and provide for death, during which time he found many reluctancies in him before he could be brought to overcom ſom of his ene-

Part 2d.

mies ſpecially his *chiefeſt accuſer* who than carried a white ſtaff in *Druina's* Court, and was the *ſecreſt* Counſellor about the *Oke*, yet was he examin'd often upon oath againſt him, and the world wonder'd not a little, that *Druina's* King ſhould give way for one of his privy Counſellors to be examin'd upon oath: But at laſt *Rhodophill* finding his heart mov'd and mollified, and fully conſenting to a generall charity ſpecially to this laſt wherwith he had ſtrugled four long hours, hee ſaid, ſince it pleas'd God to work ſo ſupernaturally in him as to make grace overcom the motions of his heart in that *humor* which was moſt prædominant in him by ſo powerfull a manner, he doubted not but he intended to ſave him. He then ſends for his ſervants, and after a great acknowledgment of the bleſſing of God towards him in their diligence and fidelity, he gave them generall thanks and commendation, but ſpecially, that in all his troubles he had found none of them leſſen'd either in their ſervice or affections towards him, making great expreſſions of his griefe, that his misfortunes had made him unable to reward them

them according to their merit, and his intents, had it not pleas'd God to take him away so inexpectedly : He then spake something to every one apart, and told them what he had purposed to do for them, and so embracing evry one singly he dismiss'd them.

Part 2d.

Towards the dead of the night, the *Lord* which was appointed for the time to be Gardien in chief of that tower, came to tell him, that he had receiv'd a warrant for his execution the next morning twixt ten and eleven; upon this he told many that wer then with him that he was now certain what he was to trust to, and *that* night was the last his eyes should ever see, what should be hereafter would be perpetuall day, no more darknes but everlasting light, the next rising Sun would be that glorious lamp, which will enlighten that morn that would put a period to all his troubles and the miseries of this life, why should it therfore be a griefe to his frends? such and many other pathetic expressions dropp'd from him.

The next day he was brought to the block, whither he march'd more like a *Generall* then a condemn'd *prisoner*, he

Part 2d.

had an extraordinary ſtrong gard appointed to preſerve him from the fury of the peeple, and being told of it, he ſaid ſince he muſt die 'twa. indifferent to him, whether one or many diſpatch'd him.

But a royall command was ſent that the fatall inſtrument ſhould not be carried before him, and that the Executioner ſhould not ſtile him traytor: Being mounted upon his laſt ſtage the *ſcaffold*, he forgave all the world, proteſting he never had intention in his heart, but that which aim'd at the joynt and individuall proſperity of Prince and peeple, though 'twas his ill hap to be miſconſtrued, but he was not the firſt who had ſuffer'd in that kind, 'tis a common portion that befall men in this life, righteous judgement ſhall be heerafter; we are ſubject here to error and miſjudging one another. He then highly approv'd of the conſtitution of the great Senat, as being the beſt meanes under God to unite Prince and people, and make them happy: He forgave evry one of them in particular, but he was glad his royall Maſter conceiv'd him not to merit ſo ſevere and heavy a puniſhment; Inſomuch that among his privat notes theſe words were

were found afterwards, *I acquit the King being constrain'd.* He desir'd further that evry one should lay his hand on his heart, and consider whither the beginning of a peeples reformation should be writ in bloud; He fear'd they were in a wrong way, and wish'd that not one drop of his blood might rise in judgement against any of them: He made a strong protestation of his religion, saying that never any had the boldnes as much as to suggest unto him the contrary since he arriv'd to twenty one yeers of age: He then desir'd his blessing might then be carried to his children, and that his son should be content to be a Justice of the Peace onely, and servant to his Countrey, without aiming at higher promotions, but he left him a speciall caveat not to meddle with Church livings, for they would prove a moth and canker in his estate: And now, he said, you shall see one stroak make my children fatherles, my servants masterles, my wife husbandles, and sever that soul and body which have now cohabited neer upon half a hundred of yeers wanting som daies: So the mortiferous Axe *was put to this great Tree,* which dispatch'd him away

Part 3d.

Part 3d.

away from among the Elements at one blow, the Executioner shewing his head to the people, but not by the name of Traytor.

Sic cecidit Rhodophil——

So *Rhodophill* did fall, whom Fate and Time had conspir'd to make a martyr to the Crown, a Sacrifice to the *Cardenian*, and a kind of hecatomb to the people, whose raging is like the sea surges in a furious tempest, breaking ore all bounds and banks; yet this popular fury seem'd to be suddenly and strangely asswag'd at that time, for a calm ensued all the while, and dull whisperings were ore-heard among them by those impressions which *Rhodophills* melting and Hexanimous speeches, his extraordinary candor of countenance and carriage did work in the spectators; It being much observ'd what a great change appeer'd in his face when he mounted the tragic stage, for wheras ther was us'd to be a sowernes, and a supercilious kind of clowdines waving commonly in his looks and that by natures workmanship(which made som presage alwaies his end would be violent) ther appeer'd nothing in him now, but a melting kind of manfuetude and

and tenderness, an open countenance, with visible symptomes of mortification.

Part 2d.

But though the popular heat was thus allay'd for the present by this high act of superlatif justice, yet it prov'd but like a small draught of drink to one in a dropsy, or a drop of water to one in a high burning feavor, it brought on a greater thirst; This *Elm* being cut down could not make a bush big enough to stop that vast *gap* which was so unhappily made 'twixt Prince and people, but it grew *wider* afterward; Nor were the waters of *Marah* made a whit the sweeter by dipping of this *Tree* therin.

The report of this tragedy flew far and neer, and every one did comment upon it as his passion did dictat unto him, divers characters were pass'd of *Rhodophill* abroad, som cryed him up for an unparallel'd prudent minister of State, so that in *Ampelona* twas said that *Druina had but one wise man, and they chopp'd off his head.*

But others question'd this extraordinary wisdom of his, saying that he was short-sighted to foresee dangers, and foresight is the principallest property of a serious and

Part 2d.

and ſolid wiſe man; His wiſdom was queſtion'd that he ſhould plunge his Maſter in the late expedition againſt the *Thiſtle* when all things were ſo at ſix and ſeven, when matters wer at ſuch a deſperat ſtand, that one with half an eye might have foreſeen the improbability of the act, and the inconveniences which would follow it: His wiſdom was tax'd that in his ordinary table diſcours he was not more reſerv'd, but he could not forbear to diſcover the naturall diſaffection he bore to the *Cardenian*; He was obſerv'd to be impatient of any oppoſition, to contemn others counſell, and rather hazard a ſtumbling, then another ſhould ſhew him the way. That he ſcrued up the ſtrings of his commiſſions too high, ſpecially of that inſtrument which *Lurana* gives for her armes, as alſo of that Provinciall Court eſtabliſh'd in *Brigantia*, which was tumbled down therfore; notwithſtanding that he was forewarn'd by an apologue *which told him how one had a convenient chimney that had don him ſervice a long time, but a toy took him in the head to build the ſaid chimney higher, wherupon a puff of wind came, and oreturn'd the whole building both new*

and

and eld : Som gave out that he was of an irreconcilable vindicatif ſpirit, in as much as if one did but *tread on his toe*, he would cruſh him to pieces, which humor he exercis'd to the ruine of many, making uſe of his Maſters authority to bring about his owne revenges wherin he was obſerv'd to be like the Badger, who never leaves hold of his bite till he feels his teeth meet, and the bones crack; which made one of his perſecutors ſay very wittily, 'twas not fit to give him law, for law uſeth to be given to Hares and other harmeles creatures, but beaſts of proy muſt be knock't in the head: therfore his adverſaries ſaid, theſe puniſhments were juſtly fallen upon him for his laſt transfretation from *Lurana* to *Druina* was to cruſh an old *Elm* who was the chief Prætorian Magiſtrat in *Lurana*, and had flouriſh'd long in that *Foreſt*; who was thought to have receiv'd very hard meaſure of juſtice againſt him.

Part 2d.

Som took notice that he wanted moderation in his new pourchaſes and buildings, with other deſignes of his in *Lurana*, which were ſuch as if he meant to root himſelf there eternally, and divide the whole *Foreſt* twixt himſelf and two

Con-

Part 2d.

Confidents of his, ſuffering no other to grow rich but themſelfs with their retainers; He was charg'd that in doing his Maſters buſines he did his *own* too much, and therfore that an *Indian ſmoak* he had engroſs'd to himſelf (which drew a world of curſes upon him from the poor ſort of retaylors) had choak'd him; Moreover his wiſdom was queſtion'd in carriage of things twixt Prince and people, which he might have caſt into an evener balance, being ſince he was a *Courtier* ſo vehement for the one, and having bin ſo violent in former times for the other, that he vow'd publiquely once, if ever he left the Court of *Poplars* he wiſht he might be made a beacon upon a *hill* (which happen'd to him illfavoredly true) with other ſpeeches which were urg'd againſt him that he had utter'd when he was a member of that Court before he came to ſuch titles of greatnes, ſo that it was not improperly ſaid of him, *That the Knight had cut off the Counts head:* Now, to be a good Courtier and a good Patriot are not things incompatible, but may very well cohabit in a well-weigh'd State-Miniſter; nay, it is the eminenteſt mark of an eſſentially wiſe Counſellor

Part 2d

sellor to keep these scales even: His wisdom was question'd further that at the time of his arraignment, where he should have shew'd his prime master-peece, hee applied himself only to the Court of *Elms*, neglecting as it were the *Poplars* who wer his accusers; for som imagine it might haply have gon better with him if he had complied as well with the *Jury*, as with his *Judges*: Nor among the *Elms* had he many frends, for in his greatnes he sought after none, saying what need we of the light of the Stars when the Sun shines? Lastly his wisdom was question'd, that he had not bin nimble enough in preferring his intended charge against som of the Court of *Poplars*, who were afterwards his forest accusers, whom hee might have made incapable by priority of accusation.

But let the world say what it will, Envie *her self must confess that* Rhodophill *was an extraordinary peece of nature, that he had many weighty parts of wisdom in him, that he was full of high free-born thoughts, and magnanimous resolutions, that he was a noble supererogating frend, an unparallel'd servant to his Master, and master to his servants: He abounded with excellent perfections,*

Part 2d.

ſections, ſom inharent by nature, others acquir'd by induſtry and advantagious education; He was of a clear and confident elocution, having a ſtrong ſinewy ſtrain of ſpeaking, and ſwaying where it went along; He was quick of apprehenſion, and in extemporary replies; wonderfull vigilant in his charge, and indefatigable in the diſpatch of buſines, his brain being perpetually a working; moſt firm and tenacious he was of his purpoſes, and marvelouſly eager in the pourſute of them; He was notably well vers'd in the conſtitutions of his own Countrey, and few knew the ſtrength of it better; In fine he was an inſtrument cut out as it were for government, and high deſigns.

Now, theſe his abilities as ſom think, did prove diſadvantagious to him at laſt, for had he ſurmounted and out-liv'd thoſe black daies of his troubles, he would have prov'd the more dangerous: So that among many other extravagant ſpeeches, one ſaid, *That the Senat had ſent one to limbo without a head, and it was well for Pluto they did ſo, for if he had gon thither with it on, he would have bin too hard for all the Cacodæmons in Hell*: Others ſaid he was ſent to the *block* by *club-law*,

law, by the fury of the rabble; Nay, *one* of the members of the great Senat it self, did not stick to say, that *they had committed murther with the sword of justice, upon the person of Rhodophill* by a *lex postlata*, in regard ther was no buoy put up to avoyd falling on that anchor he split himself upon; Ther was no cross set upon the door wher he receiv'd infection, as was alledg'd in his plea; which made his frends give out, that 'twas very strange, that he should be condemn'd by such a kind of *law* which he was accus'd (and twas the chiefest aecusation against him) to have endeavour'd to introduce, *viz. Arbitrary*, such a kind of law they say this was, in regard twas voted in the Senat afterwards that it should not be presidentiall for the future; but his adversaries made use of this argument clean contrary, saying twas a just judgement fallen upon him to perish by that *law*, he thought to bring in, as *Perillus* fryed first in his own brazen bull, that he had invented for a new torment to others.

Part 2d.

The Ninth Walk.

THis great rub being taken away, the Senat proceeded to find out the other Authors of the forementioned evills; so they fell upon the prime *Yew* at *Bethlam*, who though of a low growth of himself, yet was he made the highest of the whole *Forest* and to oretop all the rest by the favour of the Royall *Oke*: He was cried up to be the *source* of all the present calamities which brake out into so many *dirty channells*: Twas alledg'd, that he had gon about to govern *Druna* like a School or College (wherin he had presided formerly) and so intended to have brought all under his lash; Twas suggested that under the specious pretext of uniformity, he had an aim to make himself Patriark of three Kingdomes;

That

Part 2d

That whereas by his high place he ſhould have bin the comfortableſt Luminary in the Church, he prov'd to be a meer firebrand, or rather ſom ill boding Comet; That in lieu of rearing her higher, he went the readieſt way to pull her down; That he could not content himſelf to walk only upon her battlements, but he muſt ſet himſelf there upon *ſtilts*; That he had infus'd the ſpirit of pride into all *His* Clergy as he term'd them; That he was the chiefeſt incendiary of the *Thiſtle*, by his high carriage in *Cardenia* at the coronation of the Royall *Oke*; That he was the chiefeſt adviſer to the ſecond war againſt her, and to fortifie his faction at Court, procur'd *Rhodophill* to com over to fortifie his faction; He was tax'd that he was the ſevereſt cenſurer, and harſheſt ſpeaker in all the *Aſtrean* Court, uſing rather to inflame than mitigat the law; That no man was ſure of his noſe or his ears for him, divers having ſuffer'd in that kind; That he was becom more *ſecular* than ſpirituall, making Ambaſſadors Secretaries, &c. and had ſorc'd in a manner a white *ſtaff*, in lieu of the *croſier*, upon a modeſt Prelat. Laſtly, twas thought, that as the

Part 2d.

Frog seeing the shadow of the Horse in the water, and thinking to make himself so great did drink and swell so big till he burst; So it was imagin'd that he had seen from *Bethlam* the shadow of *Ramundas* in the seas that run twixt *Druina* and *Ampelona*, and in emulation swell'd up and thought to make himself so great: In conclusion he was cried up to have bin the chief caster of those *canons*, after the dissolution of the former Senat wherwith though pour'd in a crack'd, *mould* as was alledg'd, he attempted to have layed *battry* to the conscience, and state of evry one.

The rest of the reverend *Yewes* far'd the worse for this, and were held to be invoul'd all in the same guilt, the *sound* teeth were reckon'd with the *hollow* ones, and the *dotards* with the *firm* trees; All that were grown up to this reverend dignity (wherof som as was alledg'd, with their ink and blood had moystned the green fields of reformed truth (wer now said to be ony *wasters* of the *Forest*, which made no proof themselfs, but cumber'd the ground; and partly by their *shades*, partly by their *sowre droppings* hinder'd all the young *saplings* to grow,

grow, and *taper* up; therfore it would do well they were *fell'd*, for good *timber* might be cut out of them, and many *trees* more might *ſpring* out of their *roots*; The crie was, that in lieu of *adorning* the Church, they had *defil'd* her; that under poſtures of *decency*, they had brought in *Idolatry*, and fourbiſh'd up antiquated ceremonies; Som compar'd them to the Hen, which being too much fatted, would lay no more eggs, others to the dog in the manger, they would neither go up themſelfs, nor ſuffer others to aſcend the pulpit, where the ſafeſt place was to hide themſelfs in, in caſe they were pourſued, for none would com to ſearch for them there: Their garments and geſtures were excepted againſt; the very name of them grew ſo deteſtable, that ſom were ſo violent as to have *root and branch* extinguiſh'd, no cure would content them, but knocking in the head; To *clip* the wings was not ſufficient, unleſs they were *ſear'd*, ſo that they ſhould never grow again. And that which did aggravat the buſines ſomthing the more, was, that about that time, an infamous Prelat in *Lurana* had committed ſuch nefandous

Part 2d.

Part 3d.

horrid crimes that he was cut off by the hand of justice, after an ignominious manner.

The prime Metropolitan Prelat aforesaid being committed to safe custody, and som others accus'd, (but left at liberty under mainprize) the great Senat fell upon the chief ministers of justice, the ancient Sages of the law, the *Iudges*, and you must think that matters in *Druina* were at a strange pass, *when neither the Iudges could be believ'd in the exposition of the Law, nor the Prelats in the exposition of the Gospell*, wheras *they* us'd to be the oracles of both. It was prov'd against them that they had brought in that great Sea-monster *Skipghelt*, which was, beyond all dimensive proportion, of an unlimited hugenes and grew so evry yeer; the definition of which monster (as the Classicans term'd him) was, that the King in *case of imminent danger, whereof He and his privy Counsell were to be sole Iudges, might impose what tax he pleas'd without stint for public defence*; These Judges were said to have made the law *felo de se*, and to have boyl'd the kid in the dams milk, attempting to make that unnaturall monster legitimat by

Dru-

Druina's great Charter, using therby to destruction, that which was intended for preservation; so som of them recanting were favourably deals withall, but som of them holding still and stiffly *that this Shipgbelt was so inherent in the Crown that no Act could take it it away*, were hurried away to prison. It was further suggested, that they had suffer'd *Arbitrary* power to break in as an impetuous torrent upon them, and not only to overwhelm, but to overthrow the banks of justice, which did belong to *them* to keep still in repair being the chief *Dilegraves* : Such was the cry then against *Druina's* Areopagites, the chiefest wherof notwithstanding the tender Apology he made for himself in the Court of *Poplars*, took a timely *flight* upon the *Willowes*, among the *Hydromans*.

Part 2d.

Besides these, those choice instruments whom the Lady *Aretine* had employed for the raising of a free auxiliary contribution from the *Maronists* for further supporting the Royall *Oke* to reduce the *Thistle* to obedience in his first expedition to *Warbick*, were question'd by the Counsell of *Poplars*, who declar'd those

Part 2d.

collections, though voluntary, to be illegall, ther being a restraint by *Druina's* lawes that no public collections be made but according to such and such formes and commissions, which were to issue forth in cases of such a generall nature, though those collections as was alledg'd, were rather *free gifts* then collections, yet the Collectors were like to be punish'd, had not Queen *Aretine* sent the great Senat a gentle message of this tenor, *How she had alwaies us'd her best endeavours for the removing of all misunderstandings twixt the King and his people, that she had effectually both by letters and expres messuages perswaded Him to convoque this great Assembly, that wheras ther were exceptions taken at the residence of a Petropolitan Agent in* Druina, *she would take care to remove him speedily, though he was here meerly for her own conscience: That touching the foresaid collection, if any thing was illegall in it, it must be imputed to her ignorance of the law, being carried therunto out of a dear and tender affection to his Majesty her Royall Spouse in so pressing an occasion, but she would be more cautious heerafter, not to do any thing but what might stand with law; That she was desi-*

rous

rom to employ all the power ſhe had to unite the King and people; Therfore ſhe deſir'd them to look forwards, and paſs by ſuch miſtakes and errors of her ſervants, which reſpect of theirs ſhould be repaid with all good offices whereof they ſhould find reall effects.

Upon this gentle meſſage the *Senat* complied with her deſires, and ſo all proceedings were ſuſpended touching that buſines.

The Tenth Walk.

ABout this time ther came from *Hydromania* to *Tamiſond* the top-*branch* of the Princely *Orenge*, upon a very high enterpriſe, as high, as with an ambition to *ingraſſ* himſelf upon the eldeſt *ſpray* (of her kind) that had *ſhot* from the Royall *Oke*; ſo becomming was

Part 2d.

was his comportment, so splendid his equipage, and so successefull he was in the carriage of this great busines, that the treaty was quickly concluded, and the thing done, before the world abroad had scarce knowledg of it: Many wondred at the suddenes of so great an act, (and for other reasons) and so pass'd their judgements diversly upon it. Som gave out it was don to comply with the *great Counsell*, and the *Cardenian* in point of State, for which Princes Daughters are made ordinary sacrifices. And it was observ'd that the *Olive* was not much sorry for it, hoping that out of this extraordinary *grafting* som wholsom *fruit* may *grow* to him one day; yet in a kind of jeer he said, that *Cambrick* might have bin more honourable for *Druina* than *Holland*. But matters went very crosse with the *Olive* at his own home, where being beset on both sides with newly revolted subjects, he was at such a stand, that he could not tell *what wood to make his shaft of* as the old adage goes, nor could *Chenandra* (his favorit who in his way was us'd to be often devout) know what bead to pray upon most, or what Saint to addres himself unto.

These

Part 2.

These insurrections could not befall the *Olive* in a time more disadvantagious, having so many engagements abroad, & met with so many ill-favoured rencounters of late on both sides of the *Hills* and the *line* as well by sea as land: And that which is not of least consideration, this check befell him at home, after well neer an age of a profound unshaken peace, and desuetude of arms in *Elayana* where war had bin so great a stranger, notwithstanding that she found means to embroyl all the world beside in som place or other; which makes som interpret this intestine war to be a just judgement fallen upon her from heaven for puzling the peace of her neighbours so often. But I have observ'd it to be the genius of the true *Elayanist* (and I honour him for it) not to bow and hang down his head like a *reed* at evry puff of advers fortune, nor to yeeld to the fury of the tempest, but to rouse up himself, and lift up his *branches* more stifly to resist it.—— *Et contra audentior ire*, Partaking somwhat in this particular of the nature of the *Palme* to bear up still against the weight.

The *Olive* was advis'd to apply himself

Part 2d.

ſelf to ſuppres the Eaſtern rebellion firſt amongſt the *fiery mountaines*, and till then, to ſtand only upon the defenſive part againſt the *Cinq Foyle*, whoſe valour they eſteem'd not neer ſo much, as that of thoſe Eaſtern Mountaneers.

He employed his Agents in an extraordinary equipage to *Petropolis* to have theſe rebellious Provinces *delivered over to Satan* for their diſobedience, but the *Ivie*, notwithſtanding that high language was ſpoken, did not comply with the *Olive* herin as he expected: Queſtionles becauſe he ſhould not diſpleaſe the *Vine* which had got ſuch deep *rooting* in the Conſiſtory, for had this act paſs'd from the great *Archflamin*, it had bin held both unlawfull and impious for *Ampelona* to have aſſiſted excommunicated Revolters, which ſhe hath don ever ſince with might and main.

Beſides this, the warring *Vine* went on with much acrimony and earneſtnes to batter down the *Olive* alſo in *Leoncia*, attempting to beat him by *Aire*, as well as by water and land, therfore after the good ſucces he had therabouts the yeer before as hath been already told, he planteth himſelf before another town, draw-

drawing neer the Territories of the *willowes*, and would fain make himself their neighbour, which som ore heard the *Willowes* to maunder at, for according to the rule, They had rather have the Ampelonian to be a *frend* then a *neighbour*, and to help him further, were worse then to bring the *Olive* himselfe neerer them.

After a stubborn siege he carrieth the *Airie* town, and entreth, but the *Elayanist* suddenly whips into the same trenches the *Ampelonians* had made, and by them he repriseth the place, and so heals himself with the same weapon that had hurt him, a feat not played many yeers before: But as this was a doing, the Princely Governour of *Leoncia*, than sole brother to *Elayana's* King, having in his journey thither victoriously overcom so many difficulties, making his way with the point of the sword through *Rhenusium*, was snatcht away by an immature fate in the very flower of his yeers, as did the other princely branch not long before about the same age, and in the vigour of his strength, neither of them being com to the ordinary meridian of a human life, which made som

shrink

Part 2d.

ſhrink in their ſhoulder, and entertain ſtrange thoughts of the immaturity of both their deaths, and that it might be by ſom violent means.

Alcapin having been beaten with ſo many advers ſtorms, and one that had not long before befallen him in *Ampelona* where he was detain'd a while, but diſmiſs'd after forty daies princely entertainment, made his addreſs to his royall Oncle the *Firr*, who prevail'd with the *Cedar* and the *Elder* to yeeld to a Treaty for the reſtitution of *Baccharia* as a preparation and inducement to a generall peace, of which Treaty the *Firr* himſelf with other *Rhenuſian* Princes were accepted to be Mediators; in the interim ſafe conduct was given *Alcapin* to come in perſon or by deputy to that meeting: The *Firr* deſir'd the *Oke* his Nephew to aſſiſt in the Treaty, who accordingly ſent thither his Ambaſſador that he might try whether a friendly Accommodation might be obtain'd; But fearing the Treaty ſhould prove fruitles unleſs twere ſeconded by a more vigorous means, *Druina*'s King went in ſtate to his great Senat, and declaring unto them the whole buſines, and *becauſe hee doubted that his Ambaſſador in* Rhenuſium

Rhenusium *should have but sorry success, in regard he understood of an* Amnestia *to run forth whence* Altapin *was excluded, he intended to publish a Manifesto, and because he knew it would be of much more force and value if he did it by their advice, he therefore desir'd their concurrence therein. This Manifesto consisted of two parts or protestations, one against all Acts whatsoever that should pass at that* Imperiall Junta *in prejudice to Prince* Altapin; *the other, That he was resolv'd not to abandon his Cause, but advance it with all the power that God had put into his hands.*

Part. 2.

Druina's Senat cheerfully approv'd hereof and concurr'd, praying that *Cardenia* should do the like, which also pass'd in her Senat very solemnly; and so both Kingdoms did as it were espouse *Altapins* quarrell, and enter'd into a National Engagement, whereof all the world took notice. This Manifesto or rather Protest was dispers'd far and neer, but I am loth to insert here what small respects or rather what derisions it found in *Rhenusium*, by reason of the jealousies that began to creep daily twixt the *Oke* and his great Counsels both in *Druina* and *Cardenia*, which made him utterly unable

Part 2d.

ble to assist *Altapin* according to that Manifesto; and this redounded not a little to the dishonour of both Crowns, as I often heard it mutter'd abroad.

The Eleventh Walk.

I will begin here with the Lyric

Truditur dies die
Novæque pergunt interire lunæ.
One day thrusts on another still,
Old Moons do fail, and new ones fill.

Yet I hear no news that the *Cardenian* is gone from *Druina*, then which, ther cannot com welcomer tidings unto me; I hear the *Oke* doth all things possible to make him way. I hear he hath *presently*, without any pause at all, or such deliberation which so great a work requir'd, pass'd a Bill for a *Triennial* Senat; nay, that

that the present should not be *dismissed, prorogu'd or adjourn'd without their own consent* (oh monstrous concession) which concession pass'd about the same time that *Rhodophil* was cut off, so that it might justly be said *Druina*'s Monarchy expir'd with *Rhodophil*. I hear also that all Monopolies and Projects should be damn'd, that the *Shipghelt* should cease for ever, that al the Judgements and Enrollments of that Tax should be utterly cancell'd; Is this all? Nay I hear that the Astræan Court for excess of Jurisdiction, the Court of *Honor*, the *Provinciall* Court in the *North*, with divers others, shall be tumbled down, notwithstanding that all these did tend extremely to support the grandeur of the *Oke*, and consequently the demolishing of them to the enervation of his strength.

Part 2d.

And heer I hold it not improper to insert an old *Vitruvian* fable, which may well quadrat with those times in *Druina*, and may tend much to a right apprehension of the state of things.

There was an ancient goodly Palace compos'd of divers peeces, and parti-

Part 2.

tions into sundry fair *Chambers*, *Halls*, and *Courts*, which were supported by mixt pillars, partly Corinthian, partly Jonique, but principally by the Dorique the King of Columns, as having the firmest pedestall. Exceptions were taken, and arguments alledg'd, that some of the said Courts were too *high*, and that some of the *Chambers* in this structure were too wide: The Lord of the Palace did solemnly summon together the best Masons and Architects, to advise with him for mending of those pretended faults, as also for the better contrivance of the public rooms, and to reduce the building to an uniform and just proportion. Herupon they met with much solemnity, and falling to consultation herof, some of them found that the Chamber which was spangled with *stars*, and *that* where his privy Councell of *State* did accustom to sit, were too wide: Others among them thought that the Court erected on the *North* side, together with that learned Court where *Ecclesiasticall* matters were us'd to bee scann'd, as also that peculiar Court which was erected for the support of *Honor* wer all too high; and such a dislike they had of all these Courts and Chambers, that

that in lieu of being *reſtified*, they held them fit to be utterly *ruinated* and raz'd to the very ground.

Among theſe Maſons ſom were ſo preciſe and over-criticall, that they were overheard to find fault with the poſition of the Chappell that belong'd to this Palace, becauſe, forſooth, it ſtood Eaſt and Weſt; which poſition, only in regard it was ancient, they held to be a ſuperſtitious poſture; They ſeem'd to inveigh and repine at the decencies, riches, and ornaments of it, as if they might be better employ'd then to the uſe of Gods Houſe.

The Lord of the Palace ſaid little to that for the preſent; but touching the errors and diſproportions in thoſe Courts, if any after mature deliberation were found, he was very willing they ſhould be amended, and reduc'd to a true rule of dimenſion and ſymmetry: Moreover he was very well contented that all other rooms ſhould be thoroughly ſearch'd into, and ſwept clean; but he would bee loth to ſee thoſe ancient peeces, wherein the Palace floriſh'd ſo long, to be quite demoliſh'd, for that would hazard the fall of the whole Fabrick (his royall hereditary patrimony deſcended upon him

Part 3d.

from ſo many wiſe Oeconomiſts and royall Progenitors) in regard of the juncture and contignation thoſe cardinall parts had with the main Frame. To mend a thing by demoliſhing it, is as curing a ſick body by knocking him in the head: He told them further, that it was far more eaſie to pull down than to build up, one might batter to peeces in one hour that which cannot be built up in an age; That everlaſting villain who burnt the Epheſian Temple, deſtroyed in a trice as it were what was a rearing up ten long Olympiads and more, but hee was far from having any ſuch thought of *them*: He wiſh'd them further to be very cautious how they medled with the Angulars and baſis of that regall Fabric, for that were to take out ſome of the foundation ſtones to mend the roof; Laſtly, he told them, That if they intended to pull down any part of his now ſtanding Palace, he deſir'd them to be well adviſ'd before hand of the faſhion wherof thoſe new peeces ſhould be, which they purpoſed to rear up in the room of the old.

By

Part 3d.

BY this Apolog is meant that Innovations are of dangerous consequence in all things, specially in a setled and well temper'd State, therfore ther should be great heed taken before any ancient Court of Judicature erected time out of mind as a pillar to support common justice by the wisdom of our progenitors, be quite put down; for it may shake the whole frame of Government.

Yet the *Oke low'd so low* to his *Senat* that he condescended to tumble down all the said *chambers* and *Courts* which supported his *Prerogative* so much; Moreover it might be said that from a *triennial* he gave them an *eternall* sway; and indeed by that very grant (whereunto he was induc'd by *Cardenian* counsell by *Anilmoth*) it must be said that *ipso facto* he turn'd a Kingdom to a Common-wealth; It might be said that he did *uncrown*, *unscepter*, and *unsword* himself; Insomuch that *one* of the gallant'st *Elmes* of the *Forest* Count *Testorio*, salured him the next morning by the title of his *fellow subject*: This may serve for one of the pregnantst examples that ever was, how *Princes of a hard destiny*

Part 2d.

do commonly follow the worst counsells, and though their intentions be upright and good, yet all things cooperat, and conspire as it were to make them infortunat.

But touching the last concession for an *indissoluble Senat*, ther wanted not divers of the Sages of the law, who held that *grant* to be frustraneous and void in its self, it being a maxim in the *Druinian* law, that the King cannot pass any grant *prejudiciall to the Crown, and the regall power*, as that prov'd to be: Others affirm'd ther was little danger in in it, provided that they of the *Senat* would keep themselfs within the bounds of their priviledges, and in qualitie of *members* which are known to receive still all activity from the *head*: But as the *Basilean* said this *grace* was turn'd after to *wantonnes*.

THE

Part 2d.

The Twelfth Walk.

ANd now all this being don, *Rhodophill* being cut down, the great *Archflamin* being remov'd from his palace at *Bethlam* to *Tamizonds* tower, and *the Iudges* with others remaining in safe custody and expos'd to common justice, besides divers other compliances of *Druina's* King with his high Councell, as by admitting divers of their greatest *Confidents* to places of trust and honour within his *Court* and *Cabinet* Councell to be witnesses of his privat'st actions; Me thinks that all this being don, 'twere high time for the *Cardenian* to trusse up his bagg and baggage to be gon, but soft and fair, ther must be further use made of him, and withall he demands six hundred

Part 2d.

thousand pounds sterling, (besides his commons all this while which he had *gratis*) for the Physic he brought *Druina* upon the daggers point, and for his brotherly assistance, for summoning that great Assembly. A dear bill, but will not less serve his turn? three hundred thousand pounds sterling he must have, he will not bate one penny: And thus much I hear is voted to be sent him with a bag of *complements* besides: Thus poor *Druina* was forc'd to make a bridg of gold for the *Cardenian* to return, and all her trees small and great must be lopp'd and *poll'd* to make up this bridg.

But, me thinks the case seem'd to be strangely alter'd with *Druina*, that she who us'd in former times to pay *Cardenia* her arrears, when she came to visit her borders, in another kind of metall, *viz.* in good *lead, iron and steel*, should now be brought to pay her in *gold and silver*.

'Tis strange that she who had (not an age since) vindicated the liberties of *Cardenia gratis*, and upon infinit charges of her own, and free'd her from a forren enemy (the *Ampelonian*) that graz'd then upon her bowells, for which neighbourly

bourly good office ther were particular prayers by a public act of State which is yet in force, *that these Cardinians should be accursed that did ever heave up their arms against Druina for the future*, in regard she had freed them from a forren foe; I say it seems strange to me, that she who had don so much *gratis* for *Cardenia*, should not now be requited with the like courtesie from her. Part 2d.

But to proceed, the *Cardenians* hearing the Senat had voted them that huge sum, sent them their humble thankfullnes, desiring the burden might chiefly fall upon the *Maronist*; so with a promise also that *Druina's* King would com in person among them, to sit in a *Nationall Senat*; they went back upon this golden bridg, and as they advanc'd they took it still along with them, and left not a peece behind. So a public thanksgiving was appointed through all *Druina* for this riddance of the *Northern Army*.

During these infortunat traverses, the *Cardenians* comported themselfs with wondrous dexterity and cunning, both in the management of the war and the Treaty, and indeed quite out-witted

Druina:

Part 2.

Druina: At the dispute of the passage neer *Colemart*, they confess'd to have had som loss, but at their departure they bragg'd to have planted thrice as many young graffes (all babes of grace) in the bowells of *Druina*; which made them depart with a great deal of tendernes and love; Now ther is a common saying, that *Hee who takes too kind a farewell means to com again*, I would be loath this should be verified in the *Cardenian*: No, I presume he will content himself with the good voyage he hath made for this time, and that he will be wary for the future how he sets upon the skirts of *Druina* after that manner; for I hope he shall never find such advantages as hee had then against Her.

Upon the conclusion of this Treaty, ther *fell* one of the chiefest *Elmes* of the upper Senat, who had bin design'd for the second great office of *Druina's* Crown, *viz.* to manage the royall demeanes and trefury, which I am the more willing to mention here, because the day he expir'd, he was saying he had dream'd the night before, that the great *Trees* about his dwelling had all fallen down; which confirmes what was avouch'd

vouch'd in the proem of this discours, That *Trees* are *fastidicall*. Part. 2.

Som of the neighbouring *Forests* abroad did not much rejoyce at this concordance twixt the *Rose* and the *Thistle*; nor of the harmony that thence was like to arise betwen the *Oke and his great Counsell*, who upon passing of the forementioned bills of grace, promis'd with the strongest asseverations that could be, to render him both for power and plenty at home, and for honor and reputation abroad, as also for the support of his royall dignity, the setling of his estate, and cleering it from all encombrances and debts, as likewise for gaining his peeples hearts, the most glorious King that ever wore *Druina's* diadem.

I say som of *Druina's* transmarin Neighbours were not well pleas'd with what then pass'd, specially the *Vine*, in whose territories I sojourn'd at that time, notwithstanding the fair face he put upon the busines, and *Ramundus* that Arch-Incendiary of the world, whose meditations in the day, and imaginations at night ran upon nothing but war and discord, did bite his nailes at it. And indeed he is but a novice in policy who

Part 2d.

who thinks that any *Petropolitan* Prince wiſheth much good to the peace or proſperity of *Druina*; In regard her King being an *Apoſtat* as they term him, ſince his defection from the *Ivie*, they would prune and lop him as cloſe as they could; ſpecially the *Olive* and the *Vine* are no frends to *Druina*, becauſe ſhe was allwaies ready to abet and uphold their ſubjects in any popular inſurrection againſt *Them*, therfore the main of their policy is to divide and break the power of theſe three *Northweſt Foreſts*.

And now that I underſtand the *Cardenian* is gon, and hath truſs'd up his pack, I have a great mind to return to *Druina*, where I hear her King, and his Royall Conſort are preparing for ſeverall journeys, *He*, to *Cardenia*, according to promiſe, *She*, to the minerall waters upon the confines of *Rhenuſium*, for the bettring of her health.

The *Senat* not liking the journey, enquir'd of her Phyſition about her health, who anſwer'd it was rather a *malady of mind, than body*: Herupon humble inſtances mere made to her that ſhe would be pleas'd to forbear that journey, becauſe among other reaſons, the Senat con-

conceiv'd it would prove diſhonourable to *Druina*, if her Majeſty ſhould at that unſeaſonable time go out of the Kingdom upon any ſenſe of diſcontentment, therfore they would endeavour by all means to take away all juſt occaſions of her Majeſties grief. Queen *Aretine* took their advice in very good part, and ſtaied her journey therupon, but her diſcontentments afterwards did rather encreaſe than diminiſh. *Part 2.*

The Royall *Oke* prepares to tranſplant himſelf a while to *Cardenia* the firſt ſoyl whence he had ſprung. But the Senat ſeem'd to diſwade him from it, and if he went, that he would pleaſe to leave behind him a Viceroy, and creat ſom other high Officers of their recommendation, but neither was obtain'd : The *great Senat* being ſtreightned with time and full of thoughts about this journey, ſate early and late, yea upon the *holy Sabbath* about it, which yet, was inorder'd ſhould not be drawn into future example by any other inferior Court.

The King being now in *Cardenia* ſom odd conſpiracies were ſpoken of which were attempted there for ſurprizall of certain great perſons, which I could never

Part 2d.

ver yet rightly understand, nor ever desire to do; many think yet they were meer Chymeras, which were made use of to encrease further fears in *Thamisond*.

The *Ore* ratified unto the *Thistle* the liberties of Church and State with all his municipall privileges, and did sundry other unsampled acts of grace, and all these *gratis*, for which *Druina* useth to give as good as *ready Money* in sign of gratitude; and so large were the enfranchisements hee yeelded unto them, that hee might have been call'd as much King of Ampelona (which is but meer titulary) as of Cardenia ever after.

But the Ecclesiasticall Government which was practis'd in his Fathers daies, who was cried up to be another *Solomon* for his learning, was quite chang'd, and fourteen Sees were suddenly emptied; The *Elder* came into the room of the *Teo*, which for so many ages had sway'd ther, down went the *Miter*, the Rochet was torn, and the *Crosier* broken to peeces, not without many scurrilous reproches; And som did wish that so ancient a dignity had receiv'd a more civill farwell, and honorable Funerall; But the *Basileans* cryed out, that 'twas not the *Dignity* as much

much as the *Demeanes*, not the *Lawn ſleeves* but their *Lands*, not *Ceremonies* but *Moneys* were the things chiefly aim'd at by the *Claſſican*.

Part 2d.

The thirteenth Walk.

ANd now that ther were ſuch high pregnant hopes of a generall concordance, and that *Druina* and *Cardenia* had a deſign to employ ſom of the late disbanded forces to aſſiſt *Altapin*, as they were bound by a Nationall Engagement publiſh'd in both *Senats*, behold a moſt unlucky diverſion, an univerſall and moſt bloody Inſurrection in *Lurana*, which as ſom interpreted was that cloud which *Rhodophill* ſpake of at his death which hung over *Druina*; the chiefeſt Actors in that rebellious commotion,

Part 2d.

motion, being those disbanded troops which hee had rais'd there against *Cardenia*, who being afterwards by royall word and letter promis'd to *Elayana's Ambassadors* then resident in *Druina*, were stopp'd by order of the great *Senat*, in the absence of the *Oke*; which casheer'd troops wanting employment grew desperat; and fearing their consciences should be pinch'd more than formerly in point of Religion, by reason of the vigorous proceedings already against the *Druinian and Cardenian Maronists*, and that one of the accusations against *Rhodophill* their former Governour was, to have too much conniv'd with them, they rise up in arms according to the example of *Cardenia*, hoping to fare as well as she did by the *sword*; but that the impartiall Reader may carry with him a better understanding heerof, as also of what went before, I think the following Apolog will be very apposit.

IT fortun'd that the winds banded against Æolus: and Boreas the North wind began to bluster first, and would blow where he listed, by those exorbitant

liberties

liberties which he demanded; He grew ſo boiſterous that as he is call'd *ſcopa viarum* the highway beeſom, ſo he ſeem'd to ſweep all before him Southward, inſomuch that uniting all his ſtrength into one vaſt puff, he made towards *Æolus* his liege Lord in an armed manner, and ſo obtain'd whatſoever he propounded; This violent popular wind did rage with that fury, that it turn'd evry where into fearfull flames of fire iſſuing as ſom ſaid out of a kind of *Ignis fatuus* which they term'd holy zeal. But theſe fiery blaſts with their repercuſſions, and furious arietations did a world of miſchief, as if it had been that incendiary *Preſter-wind*, or rather an *Haraucana* that *Indian guſt*, which as thoſe Savages believe, brings alwaies the devill along with it, had blown here; for as ſom cryed out, *God was not in this wind*; yet others ther were which thought that this wind came from divine inſpiration, and would father it upon the Holy Ghoſt; Others thought that nothing could be more diſtring to his ſweet motions, not any thing ſo directly oppoſit to his ſoft gentle breezes and eventilations, for nothing that belong'd to Church or Chappell could

Part 2d.

Part 2d.

ſtand before it, it ſtrook down all the *croſſes* it met withall, it batter'd down windowes and organs, and was like to levell with the ground the walls and ſteeples therof, it was ſo violent that it overturn'd all *tables* that ſtood Eaſtward in the Temple, it blew away all the white veſts and other ornaments; it tumbled down the *Miter* alſo, nay it ſhrewdly ſhook the very Imperiall *Scepter and Crown* which ſtood on *Eolus's* head ſo that he became in a manner *ludibrium ventorum* in that *clime*; After this example (and an odd example it was) the *weſt-wind*, fellow-ſubject to *Boreas*, riſes up, alledging that though he be ſaid to blow on the *left* ſide of heaven upon this hemiſphear, yet he deſerv'd to be as much favour'd as *Boreas*, in regard he drove a far richer trade, and blew upon a more fertile Countrey, which brought much more benefit to *Eolus* and his other dominions, therfore *he* would have alſo as much liberty, ſpecially for his conſcience, as the other; And he puft with that impetuous violence that brought down with it divers ſhowrs of blood God wot, and calamities in whole cataracts.

Theſe

Part 2d.

THese ſudden commotions in *Lurana*, ſtruck a kind of earthquake into the Royall *Oke* then in *Caxdenia*, as alſo in the great Senat at *Druina*, who preſently undertook the quelling of it, wherby I believe fooliſh *Lurana* hath ſpun the threed of her own ruine, inſomuch that I am of opinion the time is upon expiring for the accompliſhment of that famous and ſo cried up prediction, wherin all her four Prophets concur, *viz.* That *Lurana* after the firſt invaſion by *Druina*, *ſhould ſpend many ages in crebris conflictibus, longa certamine & multis cædibus, ſed paulo ante diem judicii ſubacta erit totaliter & incaſtellata*; That *Lurana ſhould ſpend many ages in frequent conflicts, long combatings, and many ſlaughters, but a little before the day of judgement ſhe ſhould be totally ſubdued and ingarizon'd:* So that this old Prophecy may teach *Druina* what ſhe muſt do hereafter, to hold a ſubdued Province alwaies by Caſtle and Gariſon, for which, her foreſight and policy was much queſtion'd abroad at that time, for one with half an eye might have foreſeen this rebellion as matters ſtood.

Part 2d.

THe *Oke* being return'd from ſettling the *Thiſtle*, where he had ſojourn'd beyond his propoſed time, was with much demonſtration of joy, and unuſuall alacrity receiv'd into *Thamiſond*; but the ill ſpirit repining at this ſweet concordance, turn'd it ſuddenly into a ſtrange confuſion, for as one ſaid, he *was receiv'd with an Heſanna at one gate, and driven out with a Crucifige at the other.* The great *Senat* preſented him with a ſharp Declaration that had bin long a ſteeping, which ripp'd up and expos'd to the world all the former ſolæciſmes in government, which as the *Baſileans* affirm, was printed and publiſh'd before he had time to give any anſwer thereunto, a thing which was contrary to his deſire ſignified unto them expreſly by one of his Counſellors; Beſides, as the *Baſileans* gave out, this Remonſtrance was voted in the dead of *night*, and when the number of Senators were grown very thin, which gave the *Oke* occaſion to call it *a work of darknes and paſs'd by a ſtarv'd Jury.*

After this, evry day produc'd ſom diſtruſt or other, ſo that the *Phyſic* which was pretended the diſtemper'd body of the State wanted, was ſaid to be too full

of

of *ſcruples*, for each day engender'd ſom new monſters of fear, or bug-bears of jealouſie that diſcompoſ'd all things, which made the Author half foreſeeing the calamities that would follow, to break out into this patheticall exclamation.

Oh accurſed jealouſie, which art ſpawn'd of fear, fed with care, fomented with corroſives, and grow'ſt ſtill ſtronger by diſſidence, ſurmiſes and doubts; And while thou mingleſt fire with yce, ſowr with ſweet, frowns with ſmiles, white with black, realities with ſhadows, doſt perturb and make ſad the whole region of peace and love; Is it not enough for thee, to ſteal into privat families, to creep twixt husband and wife, twixt the lover and his mate, twixt parents and children, twixt kinred and frends? haſt thou not ſcope enough to ſway in privat families, or in Staple Societies and corporations, yea in ordinary Common Counſells, but thou muſt get in twixt Prince and peeple, twixt the politicall head and the members, wherin ſo many millions are involved; But thou muſt put thy ſelf twixt Prerogative *and* Privileg,, *but thou muſt caſt up ſo deep a trench twixt the Souverain and the Subject? Return, return to Phle-*

Part 3d.

geton thy proper mansion, to the boggie, sad, gorsie fields of hell.

Pone te Pigris ubi nulla campis
Arbor æstiva recreatur aurâ,
Quod latus mundi nebulæ malusque
Jupiter urget.

Avant, avant thou hollow eyd snakehair'd monster, hence away to the abiss below, into the bottomless gulf, there fret, fume, torment thy self, there pass thy restless houres, thy daies without light, thy nights without sleep, thy eyelids never clos'd; there stare with thy gastly locks, there pine away with doubtfull pain, but certain punishment; Torture and tear thy self there into perpetuall convulsions, into misapprehensions and restles fears, there turn all to anarchy and confusion, sit there in thy tottring chair, and preside ore the rabble of Cacodæmons, and never appeer again in this climate darken *the gentle sweet air, and* distract *the counsell of* Druina *with such hell-sprung jealousies,*

THE

Part 3d.

The Fourteenth Walk.

THose unlucky jealousies before mentioned between *Druina's* King and his great Councell receiv'd fermentation and strength daily more and more, and an ill fate befall them who ministred the fuell : Good God, what strange insolencies wer committed up and down the streets of *Thamisond*, as if *Barbary* had been got into the midst of her, as if shee had bin all turn'd into one great *Bedlam*, as if most of her peeple had bin *wood*, and stark mad; The small *copses*, the *studdles* and *brushwood* did so bestir themselfs, they stuck not to brusle at the very gate of *Aulalba* the Royall Palace; No Proclamation would serve to keep them in aw, thence they hurried to the

Part 2d.

great Senat, affronted the talleſt *Elmes*, and for the *Yews* they had pul'd down ſom of them peece-meal had they not bin prevented: The chief ſanctuary where the Royall *Okes* uſe to be annointed at their Coronations, was forc'd to be turn'd to a Court of gard for fear of violation.

This ſuburbian rabble (and commonly the ſuburbs of *Thamiſond* are fouler than the City) did ſtill rage up and down, to force as it were and confront all civill government, notwithſtanding that the *Baron-Elms* had oftentimes ſolicited the Court of *Poplars* to joyn with them for their ſuppreſſion. The cry up and down was that grievances were ſtill ſo great that *porters*, could not *bear* them, which race of mean oppidans, with boyes and women ran about with *clamors* rather than *complaints* to the great Senat, the gravity wherof was thought to be much blemiſh'd for admitting ſuch inſolent ſuppliants. Truly I muſt ſay this redounded little to the honor of *Tamiſond* who was reputed abroad to be one of the beſt govern'd Cities on Earth, both for *nocturnall* and diurnall government, and her prime Magiſtrat to have the beſt means

means for quelling of all inſurrections.

Part 2d.

Druina's King might be now call'd a *willow* rather than an *Oke*, by yeelding and conniving a good while at theſe indignities; at laſt he reſented them ſo much, that rather than proſtitut Majeſty ſtill to ſuch ſcorns, he retir'd with his royall Conſort, and the top branch of his ſtem to *Nieuros* his ſwanns neſt, and it was the fatall'ſt Court-remove that ever was made in *Druina*, (which ſom imputed to a misbecomming kind of *Puſillanimity* rather than *policy*;) Others to a great deal of *imprudence*, that he ſhould ſuffer himſelf to be carried away by ſom young heads who advis'd him to retire to ſom Maritime town, till matters had grown more calm in *Tamiſond*.

From *Nieuros* and other places he ſent divers winning meſſages, anſwers and replies from time to time to his great Counſell, wherin among other things he preſt them earneſtly to the ſuccor of *Lurana*, and the ſuppreſſing of that odious rebellion, for the effecting of which work he offer'd his own royall perſon more than once if the caſe requir'd: He ſent them word that *he would be as carefull of their liberties as of his life, or of his wife*

Part 3d.

wife and children; He made ſundry ſtrong aſſeverations of the ſincerity of his Religion, and how far he was from being any way inclin'd to favour the *Maronists*, and for an evidence heerof he commanded by Proclamation the penal lawes ſhould be quickned and executed againſt them: Therfore he deſired that all cauſeles jealouſies and fears ariſing from the ſuggeſtions of eyry idle impertinent perſon ſhould be laid aſide. But, as *Beelzebub* would have it, the former jealouſies had taken ſuch deep rooting in the *Senat*, that no credit would be given to any thing that *drop'd* from the *Oke*, though pen'd and written by himſelf, though ſign'd with his privat'ſt ſeal, and ſent by *confidents* of their own; but his anſwers were publiquely call'd *abſur'd ſuppoſitions, deviliſh devices*, &c.

Tamiſond, ſpecially the *Beſileans*, and moſt of the *trees* in that thick *grove*, grew daily more and more ſenſible of the abſence and diſpleaſure of her King, but was ſo ore aw'd that ſhe durſt not diſcover it. The great Senat alſo took the departure of their Head from them extremely ill, which made them ſuffer any thing to be agravated againſt Him and

and against Queen *Aretine*, by whose counsells they thought he was too much transported; this absence of his made all things to go confusedly, it puzzled and distracted all kind of prodeedings. And now I will apply an old Egyptian fable which may well suit with these times and traverses in *Druina*, and haply illustrat both things pass'd, and present, more clearly to the understanding of the Reader. Part 2.

VPon a time the *stars* complain'd to *Apollo* that he displaid his beames too much upon som malignant planets, they thought that *Cynthia* had too great a share of his influence, and that he suffer'd himself to be carried away too much by her motion; They alledg'd also that the constellation of *Libra*, which holds the balance of justice, did cast but a dim light, and that the *Astrean* Court where the greatest sort of Luminaries were used to be Judges, was grown altogethe *destructive* in lieu of being *corrective* only, with divers other grievances.

Apollo, herupon commanded *Mercury* to

Part 2d.

to ſummon a general ſynod, wher ſom out of evry Aſteriſm throughout the whole Firmament were to meet; Being ſolemnly conven'd, *Apollo* told them as followeth.

I am plac'd here by the finger of the Allmighty to be Monark of the skie, to be the Meaſurer of time, and I go round about the world evry four and twenty houres, not as a *ſpie* but as an *Ambaſſador* upon his errand; I am alſo the fountain of heat and light, which though I uſe to diffuſe and diſpence in equall proportions through the whole Univers, yet I make difference twixt objects, a *caſtle* hath more of my light than a *cottage*, and the *Cedar* hath more of me than the *ſhrub*, being bodies more capacious to receive my raies, and the rule is, *quicquid recipitur, recipitur ad modum recipientis*: Now, touching *Cynthia* the ſecond great luminary and my Conſort, I would have you know that ſhee is deareſt unto me, therefore let none repine that I cheriſh *her* with my beams, and confer more luſtre upon her than upon any other: Touching the malignant ſtarrs you ſpeak of, or any other ſtar of what magnitude ſoever that moves not in a regular motion, or hath run any excentric

centric exorbitant cours, or that would have made me to move out of my line in the Zodiac, I put them all over unto you, that upon due examination and proof they may be unspher'd, or extinguish'd; but I would have this don with moderation, I would have you to keep as neer as you can between the Tropiques and temperat Zones; I would have things reduc'd to their tru principles, I would have things *reform'd* not *ruin'd*; I would have the spirit of malice and lying, the spirit of partiality and injustice, the spirit of tyranny and rigor, the base spirit of fear and *jealousie* to be far from this glorious syderean Synod; I would have all privat interests reflecting upon revenge or profit to be utterly banish'd hence; Moreover I would not have you make grievances where no grievances are; nor dangers where no dangers are, I would have no *creation* of dangers; Besides, I would have you to husband time as parsimoniously as you can, lest by keeping too long together, and interrupting the ordinary cours of justice, and by amusing the world with such tedious hopes of redres of grievances, you prove your selfs the greatest grie-

Part 2d.

grievance at last, and so from *starrs* yee becom *comets*: Lastly, I would have you to be cautious how you tamper with my Souverain power, or chop logic with me in that point, you well know what becam of him who once presum'd to meddle with the guidance of my chariot.

The whole Host of Heaven being *constellated* thus into one great body, fell into a serious deliberation of things, and *Apollo* himself continued his presence, and sate amongst them in his full lustre, but in the mean time while they were in the midst of their consultations, many odd *aspects*, *oppositions*, and *conjunctions* happend between them, for som of the *sporades* and those small mongrell starrs which make up the *galaxia*, the milkie way in heaven, gather in a tumultuous disorderly manner about *Apollo's* chariot, and commit many strange insolencies, which caus'd *Apollo* taking young *Phosphorus* the morning star along with him to retire himself, and in a high indignation to withdraw his light from the Synod. Heerupon all began to be involv'd in a strange kind of confusion and obscurity, they groap'd as it were in the dark, not knowing which way to move,

move, or what cours to take, all things went *Cancer-like* retrograde, becauſe the Sun detain'd his beams and irradiations from them.

SUch was the condition of affairs then in *Druina*, in regard of the abſence and receſs of the Royall *Oke*, for as the wiſeſt of men hath it, *In the light of the Kings countenance ther is life, this being the morall of this Aſtrean fable.*

BUt though ther be no good newes in *Druina*, I hear ſom good from abroad, *viz.* that the huge Eaſtern *Bramble* is ſick of the falling ſicknes, it may prove a happy preſage of the *fall* of his Empire.

I hear other news, that the Princely *Sycomore* hath made his recours now from under the *Olive* to the *Vine*, carrying this motto upon his weather beaten boughs —— *Heic tutior umbra.* For it ſeems he could not thrive ſo well under the ſhadow of the *Cedar and the Olive*, having been worſted at *five* ſeverall rencounters in open field; which ſom hold to be a juſt judgment fallen upon him from heaven, becauſe he abandon'd his

Part 2d.

his first *Spouse*, and by whose right hee came to the possession of the better part of his territories, yet did he shake her off, to ingraff himself upon another: The *Vine* entertain'd him with a magnificence suitable to his quality, and *Raymundus* who had brought him into this noose, and indeed cheated him of his Countrey, bestir'd himself notably, to comply with him for the time; He acknowledgeth his errors pass'd, and putting himself two severall times in the humblest posture of genuflection, *Ampelona's* King takes him up, and tells him he had forgot all former rancors, therfore for the future he would espouse all his quarrells and interests as if they were his own; And he is as good as his word in point of *interest*, for he hath so espous'd himself to two of his best Cities, that tis thought he will never be divorced from them unles he be forc'd.

I hear also of great solemnities, and an extraordinary new occasion of pomp in *Petropolis*, for *Melissanus* at last hath bestow'd twelve red hats which he had kept long in his wardrop, till they were grown almost musty; They were gap'd for a good while by divers, The *Olive* pre-

prevail'd for one of his preferring, and the *Vine* for another: And now could *Petropolis* be well contented that this aged *Iuie* were transplanted to the other world, for she is overheard to repine daily at his long life, in regard that nothing can tend more to her advantage then often shifting of her *Archflamin*, which brings a confluence of new pretenders.

About this time the prime Count of *Ampelona* who was the second Prince of the regall *stock*, retir'd from under the branches of the *Vine*, his liege Lord, to ligue himself with a frontire *Duke* half vassall to *Ampelona*, the ground of his discontent was som clashings twixt him and *Ramundus*, who once in a march would have advanc'd his own colours before his. He had levyed such a considerable army that he defeated and put to flight the royall forces hard by *Danse*, but being too eager after a *woodden* dagger, and overdoing himself in the pourfute, this goodly *Tree* was fell'd to the very ground by one of *Ramundus* creatures; Much lamenting and murmuring ther was at his fall, in regard he was come to the vigor of his strength: And the *Vine* himself seem'd to resent it much

Part 2d.

that he had drawn upon himself this immature fate, but I beleeve, he rejoyced at it *inwardly*, in regard he was the considerablest Princely *Elm*, and the best belov'd of the whole *Forest*, and consequently most able to make head against the *Vine* himself, and to uphold a faction; which plainly appear'd upon his fall, for suddenly after, that shrewd league, which threatned so much danger to *Romundus* the Favorit, was dash'd, and so quite vanish'd away.

The Fifteenth Walk.

BUt now I must again to *Druina*, where, much to my grief I find all things in disarray, and quite out of *square*; Her neighbours thought her brain turn'd *round* in her scull, and that she

she went with her head downwards, and her heels upward, which indeed is the *naturall posture of Trees*: She was like *Afric*, every day produc'd som monster, som new shape of danger and distrust among the *Classicans*. And as *Afric* in regard of such plenty of solar heat useth to produce ever and anon new sorts of cretures, so som Zelots in *Druina* by reason of excess of spirituall heat, produc'd daily som new monstrous opinions in holy things; And for jealousies, the streets of *Tamisond* rung ever and anon either of som damnable plot, bloudy conspiracy, or deviliſh attempt, divers treasons were spoak of, but the traytors had the good luck to be never known, such fals rumors were blown up, that in a whole *valley* of news one should hardly find one tru *report*; such jealousies raign'd, that they fear'd every *leaf* which wagg'd, and took every *bush* to be a man.

Part 2d. cons

Som ther were who held these fears to be *Pannique*, others held them to be *politique*; som thought the danger to be reall, others thought it to be chymericall: But as the Astronomers who convers with bodies above, do frame and invent certain imaginary circles and lines to

Part 2d.

verifie their concluſions, and make reaſon good; So in the Regions of ſtate it often falls out that Polititians do oftentimes raiſe imaginary feares, doubts, and ombrages to make their proceedings more plauſible, legall and neceſſary to bring their ends about; It is obſerv'd that the Torpedo fiſh, when he fears to be taken, uſeth to diſgorge an inky black froth to puddle and darken the water that he may not be ſeen, and therby avoid taking; ſo one trick of a Polititian when he goes a fiſhing after ſom ends of his own, is to caſt out before the eyes of the credulous people ſtrange miſts and fogs of fears and dangers that they may ſcape away in them if need be: Moreover as the Sun uſeth to appear far bigger to us in the morning than at noon, wherof the reaſon that Philoſophers give is the interpoſition of thoſe vapors which are commonly waving up and down in the lower region through which we look upon him; ſo the Polititian uſeth to caſt ſtrange exhalations of fear before vulgar eyes, to make things ſeem bigger than they are in their own proportion: ſuch a ſort of ſtatiſts the *Baſileans* thoughs were now in *Druina*.

Theſe-

Part 2d.

Theſe unlucky feares and jealouſies grew firſt from a conſultation, which the *Baſileans* alledg'd to be but a looſe *diſcours* only, that was held a little after the beginning of the great Aſſembly by ſom green heads (and the counſells of green heads ſeldom prove ſucceſſull, becauſe they are commonly precipitat and raſh) to bring up the *Druinian* Army that was yet unbanded, but ſtill continued in the North to obſerve the motions of the *Thiſtle*, which Army was already half diſcontented becauſe the money that had bin aſſign'd at firſt for *it*, went to pay the *Cardenian*; This army, as was ſuſpected, was to be brought up before *Tamiſond* to aw the *great Senat*, in caſe they went about to demoliſh the *Hierarchy* and *Monarchy*.

This fear encreas'd about the ſame time by another act, which was, that *Druina's* King a little before his receſs, having impeach'd ſom of the Members of the Senat, five in number, which he thought were the cauſe of all theſe diſtempers, of high treaſon in *five articles, whereof the principall was the introduction of a forren army (meaning the Cardenian) into the bowells of the land*, which accu-

Part 2d.

sation he offer'd to prove by cleer and unquestionable evidences: To quicken the busines, he took a sudden resolution to go in person to the Court of *Poplars* to demand them, being accompanied with *Altapin* and a casuall attendance which flock'd to him in the way; Being enter'd there, *He promis'd and protested upon the faith of a King that ther was no violence at all intended against the least of their privileges, but he only desir'd that these five might be secur'd, and they should receive as fair and formal a triall as ever any had, to which effect he commanded a Proclamation to be publish'd*, but the chief *Pretorian* Judg excus'd the affixing of *Druina's* Great Seal unto it: But Providence ordain'd it so, that the foresaid *quinquemviri* were purposely absent, having timous notice given them by *Anilmoth* the prime *Cardenian* which was about the Royall *Oke*, an ill moth hee prov'd indeed, and most destructive to his Royall Master, by giving bad and betraying good counsells; yet by his wilines he insinuated into the favour of divers in the *Senat*, notwithstanding that he was known to be the greatest *Monopolizer*, and consequently the greatest

nuisance

nuſance in all the three *Foreſts*.

That high act of the Kings entring into his Court of *Poplars* ſtartled them very much, who extremely exclaim'd againſt it, in regard thoſe five Members were the minions of that Court, and they might be ſaid to have the ſame power there, as the five Vowells have in the *Abcee*, for as without them no word or ſyllable can be made, ſo nothing paſs'd in that Houſe without their advice, or they were to that *politic* body, as the five ſenſes are to the *naturall*.

Part 2d.

This, with other unhappy accidents made all go acroſs in *Tamiſond*, and her chief *croſs* hardly ſcap'd demoliſhing; Her former Church-ſervice was boldly interrupted, certain indifferent ceremonies, which as the *Baſilean* affirm'd, wer only *commended* not *commanded* were cried up to be idolatrous, her Book of public devotion which the Obſervers therof avouch'd was ſo renoun'd for the piety, and martyrdom of the firſt compoſers, confirm'd by ſo many public acts of the Senat it ſelf, atteſted by the beſt forren Divines, and ſworn unto by all the Clergy of *Druina*, this Book, I ſay, in ſom places was torn and tram-

Part 2d.

trampled under foot, in other places twas either burnt or drown'd, or made use of to serve the baseſt uſes: The Churches alſo ſuffer'd in divers places, and many things were batter'd down within and without them, wherof thoſe fiery meteors that had fallen upon ſom of them few yeers before both in *Tamiſond* and elswhere, might well be ſaid to have bin an ominous preſage.

This ſpirit of diſtemper ſhew alſo to the Countrey, whence the *Trinobants* with others being ſuſcitated by *one* of thoſe five Members, (who, as the *Baſilean* obſerv'd, periſh'd afterwards upon the ſame clod of Countrey-earth where he call'd them together) came in whole *Groves* and *copſes* to ruffle up and down upon the ſtreets of *Tamiſond*; ſom came with directing, ſom with diſtruſtfull, ſom with forged petitions, (as the *Baſileans* gave out) to the great Senat whoſe priviledges they were bound by a late public *Proteſtation* as they ſaid to maintain, but the *Baſilean* told them they had forgotten the two other parts of the ſaid *Proteſtation* which were to maintain the Religion and lawes already eſtabliſh'd, together with the perſon and honour of their

their King wherunto they were equally sworn; which Protestation fram'd and enjoyn'd by the whole Senat, is fit to be here inserted as followeth: Part 2d.

I John an *Okes* in the presence of Almighty God do promise, vow and protest to maintain, and defend as far as lawfully I may, with my life, power, and estate, the true reformed Religion express'd in the Doctrine of the Church of *Druina*, against all Maronism and superstitious innovations within this Kingdom contrary to the said Doctrine; And according to the duty of my Allegiance I will maintain and defend his Majesties Royall Person, Honor, and Estate, as also the Power and Priviledg of the Senat, the lawfull Rights and Liberties of the Subject, &c.

These confusions made all conditions of life to go backward in *Druina*; John an *Okes*, though then most in request, complain'd for want of practise, *Justinian* was half undon, and his learned professors look'd like chimneys in sommer, *Borcia* with *Camusa* her sister droop'd, the Laurels dried up, and the Muses made

pittifull

Part 2.

pittifull moan, becauſe thoſe two Olive-trees which were us'd to drop oil in the preſence of God, were now drown'd in tears; the Courtier grew daily more contemptible; honor became a common proſtitute and at low rates, the Levite was ſcorn'd, the Merchant lamented his loſſes and the decay of trade; *Lurana* was overrun with Rebels, and the inhuman'ſt wayes of ſpilling blood that ever were known put in practiſe.

A little before the beginning of theſe tumults, the prime *Yews* having been actually outrag'd oftentimes by the former rabble, humbly petition'd they might be ſecur'd as they came to the great Senat where they were to ſit by the fundamentall laws of *Druina*, proteſting in the interim againſt al Acts that ſhould paſs there during their abſence; but this *Proteſt* was excepted againſt becauſe it was indefinit, and the ſtile of the Petition was held alſo too haughty; ſo a whole Jury of old reverend *Yews* were hurried away into *Tamiſond's* Tower, upon no leſs than a charge of high treſon, but that charge being declin'd, for as it was ſaid, *One might find it adultery as well as treaſon*, they were releas'd upon bayl in the morning

ning by the Court of *Elms*, and clap'd in again by the *Poplars* means in the afternoon; so that *Tamisonds* Tower might have been said to have been turn'd for the time to a *Limbo patrum*. And thus, just after the example of *Cardenia* was the *Mitre* made every day more and more odious, as if originall sin (as one said) had been in it; notwithstanding that the *Oke* was very willing to *regulat*, not *eradicat* so ancient an *Order*, *planted* in Gods House from the very infancy of Christian Religion, and confirm'd in *Druina* by 32 several Acts of the Senat it self yet extant, as the *Basilean* affirm'd; but so long a *prescription* could not prevent an utter *proscription*, as will appear in its due place. *Part 2d*

While the *Jews* wer thus straightly *inclos'd*, their cause was canvas'd hotly in the *Senat*, whether ever after they should have voices there or no; at last the royall *Oke* was contented they should have none, and this he did to comply with his great Counsell, though much to the enfeebling of his Prerogative; and I beleeve hee would have given further way that they should not meddle with Temporall affairs for the future, or be so solitary and single in som Ecclesiastic actions, if that might

Part 2.

might have tended to the composing of things: Yet all this would not serve to take off the popular hatred from the *Prelat*, but it grew still higher and higher: So that as it is recorded of the prime Earl of *Lurana* about an age since, who having burnt a Church, and being asked why he had committed so impious a Sacriledg, made answer, *He never had fired the Church unlesse he had known that a Prelat had bin in it*, so it might be said, *Druina* had bin never thus set a fire, had not the Incendiaries known that Prelats had bin in her. Som obstreperous *Elders* thunder out nothing but curses and *confusion* upon the said *Prelats*, not a word for their *conversion*, as if they wish'd that *Gods Image* should be destroy'd in them as well as *Adams*; They vent nothing in the pulpit but gaul and venom, tamp'ring most of all with State affairs, they cry out against the inundation of Prerogative, invasion of Public Liberty, and so perverted the affection of the Subject towards his Souverain. Good Lord! what frothy gear som of them foam'd out, what odd impertinences, what tautologies, and sensless absurdities drop'd from them, more gross than that which fell

ſell from one in a Colledg at *Camuſa*, when he prayed, *That theſe young Willows might prove in time tall Okes.* Som of theſe Santons us'd to tear female hearts to *peeces*, (*viz.* of Gold) by frighting the tender conſcience, and hurrying it to hell by fearfull comminations, yet by a new artifice, though they wounded them with the *Law* in the pulpit, they heald them with the *Goſpel* in their Chambers: Their *ravings* were taken for *revelations*, and reviling againſt the chief Magiſtrat the moſt plauſible Doctrine they could deliver: Spirituall pride went under the name of tendernes of Conſcience, inconformity and contradiction were term'd liberty of the Goſpel.

Now, indeed to this ſwarm of fanatic ſcioliſts may bee imputed the greateſt cauſe of *Drumа's* diſtempers, who like froggs had got into every corner, inſomuch that by their croaking out of *tubs* and other places, one might have eaſily foretold *Drumа* ſhould have rain and foul weather. How they inſulted, triumphed, and trampled upon the poor *Prelats* being thus fallen, whom by ſolemn *oath* of Canonicall obedience they were bound to obey and reverence, giving them

Part 2d.

them most scornfull and scurrilous epithets, as *base cogging knaves, &c.* and that *they* were the only *doggs* that were to be *hambled and expeditated throughout the Forest.* But to make matters more fully intelligible, the ensuing ornilogicall Apolog may be advantagious both for the knowledg of things past and present.

VPon a time the *Birds* met in Counsell for redress of som extravagancies that had flown into the *volatil* Empire, nor was this the first time that *Birds* met thus, for the *Phrygian* Fabler tels us of divers solemn meetings of theirs; and after him we read that *Apollonius Thyaneus* undertook the interpretation of their chirpings, and to be a Drogoman of their Language.

They thus assembled in one great *covie* by the call of the *Eagle*, their unquestion'd hereditary King, and by virtu of his Royall Authority: Complaints were made that divers *Cormorants* and *harpies* with others birds of *prey* had got in among them, who did much annoy and invade the public liberty: sundry other *Birds* were question'd, which caus'd som

to

to take a timely *flight* into another air for fear of being torn to peeces.

Part 2d

But as they were thus consulting for the advancement of the common good, many *Rooks, horn-Owls and sea gulls* flock'd together, and flutter'd about the place or palace they were assembled in, where they kept a most hideous noise, and committed many outrages, and nothing could satisfie them but the *Griffons* head, which was therefore chopt off, and offer'd up as a sacrifice to make them leave their *chatring*, and appease their fury for the present.

They fell foule afterwards upon the *Pies*, who were us'd to be much reverenc'd, and sit upon the highest *perch* in that great Assembly, they call'd them *idolatrous and inauspicious birds*, they hated their *mix'd* colours, repin'd at their *long train*, they tore their *white* feathers, and were ready to *peck* out their very eys. They did what they could to put them in *Owls* feathers (as the silly sheep was once clad with the wolfs skin) to make them the more odious, and to be star'd and hooted at whersoever they pass'd.

The *Pies* being thus scar'd, presented a Petition to the royall *Eagle*, and to this

his

Part 3d.

his great Counſell, that they might be ſecur'd to repair ſafely thither to ſit and *conſult*, according to the ancient laws of the *Volatil* Empire, continued ſo many ages without controulment or queſtion; in which Petition they inſerted a *Proteſt* or caveat that no public *Act* ſhould paſs in the interim; This ſupplication both for matter and form was much excepted againſt, and cried up to be *high Treſon*, ſpecially that generall proteſt they had made, That *no Act ſhould paſs or be of any validity without them*, which was alledg'd did much derogat from the high Law-making power of that great Counſell, and tended to retard and diſturb the great affairs which were then in agitation: ſo the poor old *Pies*, as if by that Petition they had like the *Black-bird* voided lime to catch themſelfs, (according to the adage *Turdus cacat ſibi malum*) were ſuddenly hurried away into a *cage*, and after divers whole moneths canvaſing of the point, they were *unperch'd*, and rendred utterly incapable to be Members of that Court ever after; They were ſtruck *dumb* and *voiceleſs*, and as it were ſuddenly blown up away thence without any force of *powder*, as once it was plot-

ted

ted againſt them; But this was don when a thin number of maligning *Birds* had kept ſtill together, and ſtuck cloſe againſt them, and withall after that the *bill* concerning them had bin more than once ejected, which they humbly conceiv'd by the known ancient order of that honourable Court could not be *re-admitted* in the ſame Seſſion. Part 3d.

They petition'd further, from the place wherin they were *coop'd*, that for heavens ſake, for the honor of that noble Counſell, for truth and juſtice ſake, *they* being as free-born Deniſons of the *Airie* Region as any other *Volatills* whatſoever, their charge might be perfected and produc'd, that ſo they might be brought to a legall triall, and not forc'd to languiſh in ſuch a miſerable captivity: They pleaded to have don nothing but what they had good precedents for; and touching that *caveat* they had inſerted during their forc'd abſence, it was an uſuall thing in evry inferiour Court of Judicature, and had they forborn to have done it, *they had beraid their own neſt*, and don wrong to their ſucceſſors: It was affirm'd they had bin members of that body politic long before thoſe *low-*

Part 2d.

er perc'd birds who now endeavour'd to caſt them out; Nay, they had bin their beſt frends to introduce them to be part of that Generall Counſell: They pray'd they might not be ſo cruelly us'd, as the *Sclan goeſe and Red-ſhank* had us'd them, who were not only content to *braile* and *clip* their wings, but to cauterize and *ſear* them ſo, that they ſhould never grow again; To handle them ſo unmercifully was not the way to make their adverſaries *Birds of Paradiſe*: In fine they adviſ'd them to remember what the ſick *Kites* mother anſwer'd him, when he deſir'd her to pray to the Gods for his recovery, *How canſt thou, graceles bird ſaid ſhe, expect any good from the Gods whoſe Temples thou haſt ſo fouly violated?* But at laſt upon the importunity and pittifulnes of their cry, the accuſation of *Treſon* which kept ſuch a noiſe at firſt, being declin'd againſt them, they were releas'd in the morning, but *coop'd* up again before night, and after the revolution of full four Moons they were with much adoe, reſtor'd again to a conditionall liberty, under which they remain to this day.

Ther want not ſom who affirm that in that

that great Counſell of Birds ther wer ſom *Decoyes* (and tis well known in what *low Countries Decoyes* were firſt bred) who call'd in not only thoſe mongrell obſtreperous *birds* from abroad to commit ſuch outrages as were ſpoken of before, but drew alſo after them many of the greateſt ſort of birds, who ſat in that Aſſembly to follow them whither they liſted; Others who were of a more generous extraction diſdain'd to be ſuch *buzzards* as to be carried away hoodwink'd in that manner to be *birds of their feather*. Thus a viſible faction was hatch'd in this great Counſel as if the ſaid *Decoies* had let fall ſom graines of hemlock ſeeds among them to diſtemper their braines; Or as if ſom ugly *Spinturnix* that fatall incendiary bird, or ſom ill boding *Scritch-owle* which as ſtories tell us appeer'd once at *Rome* in a famous though infortunat great Counſell, (when there happen'd a ſciſm in the Popedom) had appeer'd alſo heer. *Part 2d.*

Ther wanted not likewiſe amongſt them ſom *amphibious birds*, as the *Barnacle* which is neither fiſh nor fowle, and the cunning *Bat* who ſomtimes profeſſeth himſelf a bird, ſomtimes a mouſe;

Part 2d.

I am loth to say ther were som *Paphlagonian* birds among them who are known to heave *double* hearts: But tis certain that in these confusions ther were som ominous *malevolent birds*, and many of them so young that they were scarce *fleidg'd*, who like the *wasp* in the fable, conspir'd to fire the *Eagles* nest, and we know a contemptible *wasp* may somtimes do mischief to an *Eagle*, as a *Mouse* can do to an *Elephant*: Moreover som of these light-brain'd *birds* flew so high, that they seem'd to arrogat to themselfs, and exercise a kind of regall power, though but unadvisedly, for wee know what became of the *Crow* upon the rams back, when she though tto imitat the *Eagle*: And it was observ'd that *They* were most eager to attempt those high insolencies against *Jove's Bird*, who had bin starknaked, and as bare as *Cootes* unless he had feather'd them; Insomuch that the little *Ant* in the Fable was more gratefull to *Esops bird*, than those *birds* were to the *Eagle* their liege Lord and Patron: But the high born *bird* with the *two golden wings*, the noble *Faulcons*, the *Martelets*, the *Ravens*, the *Swan*, the *Chough*, and all the ancient

birds

birds of the Mountains remain'd faithfull and firm to the *Eagle*, and ſcorn'd to be carried away by ſuch Decoyes; As alſo the generous *Oſtriches*, who unleſs they had had extraordinary ſtomachs could not have digeſted ſuch iron pills as were adminiſtred them. Among other great birds which banded againſt the *Eagle*, the *flying Dragons* green and white were buſie, ſpecially the *white* at ſea, and els where: And for the *green*, conſidering he was an ancient *bird of the Mountaines*, and that his Progenitors had bin ſo renoun'd for their rare loyaltie to the Crown, evry one did wonder that he ſhould be drawn ſo far by the foreſaid Decoyes, as to be the firſt of his race that ſhould ſo *beray* his neſt, and *clap his wings* againſt his naturall ſouverain Lord. *Part* 2d.

The foreſaid diſtractions continued ſtill, and encreas'd more and more in that great generall convolation of *birds*, therefore the *Turtle* would ſtay there no longer ther was ſo much *gall* amongſt them; The *Pelican* flew away he ſaw *piety* ſo vilified; The *Dove* was weary of their company in regard ſhe found no ſimplicity and plain dealings among

Part 2d.

them: And the *Kings Fisher the Halcyon*, the Embleme of peace, quite forsook them, he found so much jarring, dissention, and bandings on all sides; The *Swallow* also who had so ancient and honorable a rank amongst them got wisely into another air, he foresaw the weather was like to be so foul: And lastly *Philomela* the Queen of Volatills, who was partner of the *Eagles* nest, abandon'd them quite, and put a wide sea twixt her and them; Nay, the *Eagle* himself withdrew his royall presence from them: So the *Dicoyes* aforesaid carried all before them, and comported themselfs by their orders in such a height, as if like the *Lapwing* every one had had a crown on his head; They so inchanted in a manner most of the common sort of oppidan, rurall and silly seabirds by infusing such an implicit credulity into them that they believ'd them to have an inerring spirit, and took every thing that came from them to be as true as the Pentateuch: Moreover it was shrewdly suspected that ther was a pernicious plot among them to let in the *Stork*, who is never seen to stay long in any *Monarchy*.

The

Part 2d.

THe Morall of this Apolog I hold to be, That moderation is that golden rule wherby all great Counſells ſhould ſquare their deliberations, and nothing can tend more to their honour or diſhonor, in point of wiſdom: Beſides, in a ſucceſſive hereditary kingdom, when ſubjects aſſume to themſelfs regall power, and bar the holy Church of her rights, and of the reverence which is due to her chiefeſt Governours, it is the moſt compendious way to bring all things to confuſion, and conſequently to an inevitable ruine or ſom fatall change.

BEfore I proceed further, let me make this ſmall *Apologie* for this *Apolog*, becauſe it may be ſubject to miſinterpretation or too rigid a cenſure. *Apologs are like nurſes breaſts, if they be ſtroak'd gently you will have milk, if pres'd hard you will wring bloud out of them.* The Author of this *Apolog* never harber'd in his breaſt any ill or misbecoming thought of *Druina's Senat*, but he honours and loves it with as much affection as any *plant* that

Part 2d.

ever grew up within any of her *regards*; therfore this Fable of Birds is far from *flying* at the *Senat* it self, but at som unlucky *Trees* which were the first perturbers of the peace, and are now *transplanted* to the other world, God knows whether.

But for a further vindication of the Author, and a fuller evidence of the cordiall affection of those high respects and due reverence he beares to the *Senat*, as being the wholsom'st constitution, and made by the highest and happiest reach of policy, that ever thing was establish'd to perpetuat the happines of *Druina*, the Author expoſeth to all the world this following *Protest*, which is the language of his heart, and dictat of his *conscience* which guided his *quill* all along.

I Am a free-born Subject of *Druina*, whereby I claim, as my native inheritance, an undoubted right, propriety and portion in the Lawes of the land, and this distinguisheth me from a *slave*; I claim also an interest, and common Right in the high Nationall *Senat*, and in

in the power, the prividedges and juriſdiction therof, which I put in equall ballance with the lawes themſelfs, in regard it is the fountain whence they ſpring; which *Senat* I honour, reſpect, value and love in as high a degree that can be, as *being the bulwark of our liberties, the main boundary and bank which keeps us from ſlavery, from the inundations of tyrannicall Rule, and unbounded will-government*; And I hold my ſelf to be oblig'd in a tie of indiſpenſable obedience, to conform and ſubmit my ſelf to whatſoever ſhall be tranſacted, concluded and conſtituted by its authority in Church or State, whether it be by making, enlarging, altering, diminiſhing, diſanulling, repealing, or reviving any Law, Statut, Act, Order or Ordinance whatſoever, either touching matters eccleſiaſticall, civill, common, capitall, martiall, maritime, municipall or any other, of all which the tranſcendent and incontroulable juriſdiction of that Court is only capable to take cogniſance.

Among thoſe *three* things which the *Athenian* thank'd the Gods for, one was, That he was born a *Grecian*, and not a *Barbarian*, for ſuch was the vanity of the

Part 2d.

the *Greeks*, and after them of the *Romans* in the flouriſh of their Monarchies, to arrogat all civility to themſelfs, and to term all the world beſides themſelfs *Barbarians*; So, I may ſay to have cauſe to rejoyce that I was born a free-born ſubject to the Crown of *Druina*; that I came into the world under ſo well moulded and temper'd a Government, which endowes the vaſſall with ſuch liberties and enfranchiſements that bear up his naturall courage, and keep him ſtill in heart, with ſuch liberties I ſay that are able to fence and ſecure him eternally from the gripes and tallons of Tyranny; All which may be imputed to the authority & wiſdom of the Great *Senat*, wherin ther is ſuch a rare coordination of power (though the ſouverainty under favor remaine ſtill entire, and untransferrable in the perſon of the Prince) I ſay there is ſuch a wholſom mixture twixt *Monarchy*, *Optimacy* and *Democracy*, twixt Prince, Peers and Comminalty during the time of conſultation, that of ſo many diſtinct parts, by a rare cooperation, unanimity, and unity, like that *ſheaf of arrowes* in the emblem, They may be ſaid to make but *one body* politic,

tic, one entire concentricall peece, and the reſults of their deliberations but as ſo many harmonious diapaſons ariſing from various ſtrings: And what great immunity and happines can ther be to a Peeple than to be liable to no law ediſt or ordinance but what they make themſelfs? To be ſubject to no contribution, aſſeſſement, or pecuniary levies whatſoever but what they vote, and voluntarily yeeld unto themſelfs? For in this well compacted politic Body there be all degrees of peeple repreſented, both the Mechanic, the Tradeſman, the Yeoman and Merchant have their incluſive votes (as well as the Gentry) in the perſons of their Truſtees, for paſſing of all things. *Part 2d.*

Nor doth the *ſubject* only reap theſe benefits by the Great *Senat*, but the ſouverain Prince, if it be well conſidered hath equall advantage therby; It rendreth him a King of free, able, and hardy ſubjects, that by their freedom and competency of wealth are kept ſtill in heart to do him ſervice and defend the Crown againſt any forren force; And this is a far more glorious thing then to be King of ſlaves, beggars, and poor ſpi-

Part 2.

ſpirited creatures: Now, touching the wealth of a Countrey, tis a true maxim in all ſtates, that tis leſs diſhonour for the *Prince* to be poor than his peeple; Rich ſubjects can make their King rich when they pleaſe; If he gain a good *opinion*, he will quickly gain their purſes; Now, ther is not any thing that encreaſeth love and good intelligence twixt Prince and Peeple as the foreſaid free Nationall Senat; It acquaints him with the reality of things, with the true ſtate and diſeaſes of his Kingdom; It brings him to the knowledg of his better ſort of ſubjects, and of their abilities which he may employ accordingly upon all occaſions; It provides for his Royall Iſſue, paies his debts, finds meanes to fill his coffers; And tis no ill obſervation, that no levies, irrogations or pecuniary contributions have proſper'd better with *Druina's* Kings than thoſe that have bin rais'd in a *Senatory* way: In ſum, tis the good correſpondence twixt the King and Senat, that raiſeth his repute abroad, and enableth him to keep his *Foes in fear, his ſubjects in aw, his neighbours and confederats in ſecurity*, the three main things which go to aggrandize a Prince and ren-

der

der him glorious: Tis the *Senat* that supports and exalts the honour of his Crown, that settles his Throne in safety, which is the chief end of all consultations; For whosoever is entrusted to be a Member of this high Court carrieth along with him a double capacity; Hee meets there in quality of a *Patriot*, and of a *Subject*; As he is the *First*, his Countrey is his object, his duty being to assert the public liberties, to make wholsom lawes, to put his hand to the pump, to cleanse and stop all kind of leakes that may be in the great vessell of the state; To pry into, and punish corruption and oppression; To improve and advance Trade, But specially to have the grievances of the place he serves for redress'd, and cast about how to find somthing that may tend to the advantage of that place. *Part 2d*

Yet under favour, he must not forget that he is summon'd there likewise as a *Subject* and Counsellor, according to which capacity he must apply himself to do his *Soverains* busines also, to provide not only for his public, but privat wants; To bear up the lustre and glory of his Court; To consider what extraordina-

Part 2d.

ordinary occaſions of expence hee may have by encreaſe of Royall iſſue, or maintenance of any of them abroad; To enable him to vindicat any affront, indignity or wrong that might be offer'd to his *Perſon*, *Crown* or Dignity by any forren ſtate or Prince; To conſult what may enlarge his honour, contentment and pleaſure, all which the Druinian hath bin obſerv'd to be more forward to do than any other; According to an ancient eloquent ſpeech of a great Judg. *Domus Regis vigilia defendit Omnium, deliciæ Illius induſtria Omnium, otium Illius labor Omnium, Vocatio Illius Occupatio Omnium, Salus Illius periculum Omnium, Honor Illius objectum Omnium*; Evry one ſhould be a watch to defend the Kings Houſes, his ſafety ſhould be the danger of All, his pleaſures the induſtry of All, his eaſe the labour of All, his honor the object of All.

Out of theſe premiſes this concluſion doth deduce it ſelf, that, *The principall fountain whence the King derives his happines and ſafety*, is his *great Senat*; It is that large conduit pipe which conveighs unto him his Peeples bounty gratitude and love; The trueſt Miroir wherin he may

may diſcern their hearts: Now, *Subjects hearts have bin alwaies accounted the prime Cittadell of a Prince*; In his great Senat he appeers, (as the Sun in the Meridian) in the altitude of his glory, in *his higheſt ſtate Royall* as the Law hath it. Part 2d.

Therfore whoſoever is avers or diſaffected to this Souverain law-making Court, he cannot have his heart well planted within him; He can be neither good *ſubject*, nor good *Patriot*, and therfore unworthy to breath *Druinian* Air, or have any benefit, advantage or protection from the laws.

LEt the Reader be pleas'd to diſpence with the Author for this digreſſion, which he hopes will ſerve to clear him of a public aſperſion that was undeſervedly caſt upon him, *viz.* that *Hee was no frend to the Senat*; for let the caſter of the ſaid aſpertion know, that this Author is as much a frend, and as reall an humble affectionat ſervant and votary to that high and moſt honourable *Counſell* as poſſibly *Hee* can be, and reſolves to live and die with theſe affections about him; Therfore he proteſts again, that

it

Part 2d.

it never entred into his imagination to let fall from him wittingly the leaſt thing that might be derogatory to that *Court* wherof he had the honour to be once a Member, and hopes may be thought worthy again; And were he guilty of ſuch an offence, or *piacle* rather, hee thinks he ſhould never forgive himſelf though he were appointed his own Judg.

The Sixteenth Walk.

NOw, to draw on further the ravell'd threed of this ſtory, The great *Senat* took infinit paines to overcom all difficulties, they mov'd evry ſtone to bring their great work of *Reformation* about, ſpecially the *Claſſican Poplars* did *knot* cloſe together; Among whom

whom ther was one *Ymp* among the rest who bestir'd himself notably; ther was also a *witch Elm* in the upper Court (whom the *Basileans* us'd to cal the *white Jew*) who was very busie. Ther was also an od *Brook* full of *whirlpooles* which swel'd high among the *Elms*, being all transported with a zeale to the *Cause*; So *vigilant* they were that they consulted till after *midnight*, out wearing the *Basileans*; so *passionat* they were, that they sate upon the very *Passion day*; so *devout*, that they met upon *Sunday* it self as before was said. Besides, they appointed a *close Junta* mixt of *Elms* and *Poplars*, which the *Basileans* call'd the great *Cabal*. They made other subordinat *Juntillas* of rurall *Poplars* up and down *Druina*, who engendred one another in great numbers; And these, though som of them were mean and mechanic, carried themselfs as the *Basilean* complained, in a greater height of state then the *Senat* it self.

The *Classicans* complaine still that the whole *Forest* was like to be set on fire by secret plots and machinations, therfore they speak high language to the *Baron-Elmes*, specially the foresaid *Ymp*

Part 2d.

tells them plainly, *that if any thing fell out amiss*, they (*meaning the* Poplars) *might partake of the miserie not of the dishonor; And that they would be sorry that the story of the present Assembly should tell posterity, the* Poplars *were inforc'd to save the Forest alone, and the* Elmes *to have no share in the honour of the work:* Thus as the ill spirit would have it, new suggestions of tears were daily *created*, that one might say ther was a *superfœtation* of jealousies; Ther came nothing from the *Oke* but was suspected, which caus'd, that though the great vessell of the state was still a pumping, yet no leak was stopp'd in sixteen moneths together, but rather more made; strange apprehensions of dangers still distracted the *Classican* party who swayed most, so that in lieu of making wholsom lawes, and redressing of grievances, the time was spent in *Remonstrances, Petitions, and bandings of answers, in replies and rejoynders twixt* King and Counsell.

The world abroad stood at a gaze, wondring at these strange traverses in *Druina*, som cried out she was truly infatuated and that her best daies were gon, that her grand climacteric was at hand

hand, and all her *Trees* were becom *dotards*; Som said that her Government had lain long upon the *lees*, and so must be *rack'd from one vessell to another*; That *Cardania* had eaten not only into the *purses* but into the very braines and consciences of the *Druinians*, and would not leave them till she make both *Church and State* in point of Government to dance after her *Bag-pipe*. Part 2d.

The first *Reformist* in *Druina* exceedingly lamented, that the common enemy should have advantage by these confusions and intestin broiles to cast such a brand upon his *religion*; But the *Loyolists* on the other side triumph'd at these distempers, saying what need we plot or attempt any thing against the *Druinians*, we shall see them shortly ruin one another, together with their Religion, by their own seditions and sects; you shall see all learning decay; and ignorance usher'd in among them under the veile of *Zeale*: you shall see that fooliſh *Druina* will make *wedges* of her own *undermoods* to destroy all her *tallest trees* and goodly ancient *Elms*, and haply the *Oke* himself in time: You shall find that *she* will invite her next neighbours to the

Part 2d.

funerall of her liberty, you ſhall find that *Lucians* Eagle will be ſhortly a fit Embleme for her, who is painted *having an arrow ſhafted with his own feathers paſſing through his heart*; you ſhall ſee that ſhe who was heertofore envied by all others far and neer, will now be *pittied* by ſom, *laugh'd* at by others, *ſcorn'd* by all, as *galloping* (a *pace* obſerv'd to be us'd by her more than by any other) to her own perdition.

About this conjuncture of time, Queen *Aretine* intended a voyage to viſit the *Willowes*, I will not ſay out of any ſenſe of diſcontentment, though ſom gueſs'd ther might be ſom cauſe for it, in regard that her ghoſtly father was ſnatch'd away from her, and committed to *Thamiſonds* tower, with ſom other tranſactions that reflected upon her, But ſhe made this ſally out of *Druina* out of a maternall tender love to ſee the eldeſt of her young *ciences* the Lady *Amira*, who had bin not long before affianced to the Princely *Orenge*, *planted* and ſetled in that Court, where I pray the dew of heaven may abundantly diſtill down upon them, that they may *flouriſh and fructifie*; this being the fourth *inoculation* that hath bin

bin made twixt the ſtem of the Royall *Oke* and that of the *Orenge*: Queen *Aretine* had but a rough paſſage to *Hydromania* (and a rougher back) for one of the ſhips periſh'd before ſhe came to the Port, which with other odd chances were held to be but ill-favour'd auguries; nor indeed was *Neptune* ever her friend, witnes how churliſh he was when ſhe firſt paſs'd over to *Druina*.

The *Oke* having accompanied them to the Marine, retir'd afterward to *Ouſpurg*, taking in his way the Princely *Standell* who was heir apparant to that cluſter of Crowns he wore, whom the *Senat* had a deſign to ſend for and ſecure in *Tamiſond*, had his Sire ſtaid but half an houre longer.

The world thought that after *Arbetines* departure matters would have amended, by reaſon of thoſe ill infuſions which twas thought ſhe made into the *Oke*, but things grew far worſe, higher language was ſpoken, and diſcontents were daily aggravated twixt King and Counſell: The ill ſpirit that raign'd did caſt new balls of diſcord and diffidence between them, and ſtill *created* more jealouſies and fears: One while

Part 3d.

twas buzz'd that the *Vine* was to send over an army, another while that the *Firr* had a great navall power to attempt ſomthing upon *Druina* for the ſupport of the regall authority of the *Oke* his nephew; ſom gave out reports of certain *ſubterranean* forces, that were train'd under ground by ſom of the *Druinian Maroniſts*: But theſe reports prov'd all of them as the *Baſilian* affirm'd, to be meer Chimera's: Among others the royal *Firr* was much mov'd, and ſhook his branches in ſom choler when it was told him how he was traduc'd; But the *Oke* himſelf took it worſe, and not without much indignation declaring to the great Senat that *He was ſo well aſſur'd and confident of the affections of his own ſubjects, that if occaſion were offer'd as he hoped would never be, he needed not the hand of any ſtrangen power whatſoever to preſerve either his perſon or prerogative, but his own ſtrength deriv'd from his loving liege people, who he doubted not, would be ſenſible of his honour and ſafety if either were in jeopardy*, according to their own *proteſtation would be ſufficient*.

The former reports, which the *Baſilean* allcag'd, were blown up in meer poli-

cy,

cy, made the *Senat* to grow higher in their demands; They desir'd that all the moveable Castles of *Druina* (the Royall Navy) wherin the main strength of the whole *Forest* consisted might be put in the hands of one of their choice; The *Oke* condescended also to this, by revoking *him* who at that time had most of them out at sea well appointed and in cours: Wherupon the Senat committed this great trust to one of the *Classican Elms*, against whom the *Oke* for som privat reasons and exceptions protested and so desir'd them to nominat any other; But neither his exception or protestation could prevail; They went higher yet, and propounded that all the military bands throughout all the whole *Forest* should be put in a posture of defence, and in the hands of such whom they might trust; this point was hotly canvas'd and *press'd* at last upon the court of *Elms* for a concurrence, notwithstanding that they had twice dissented from it; *Druina's* King was willing that this might be also don by ordinary way of Bill for a *limited time*, *not alwaies*; but this would not serve the turn, for they would have the disposing of those

Part 2d.

Part 24.

military forces without any limitations: The *Oke* alledging that the dangers they pretended were meer *Utopian*, and that he wondred they did thus *recurrere ad extraordinaria in iis quæ potuerunt fieri per ordinaria*, ſuſpected ſom great deſign afoot to overturn, *du fond en comble*, from bottom to top, the ancient government of *Druina*; therſore though he had paſs'd over unto them already his *Scepter* and his *Anchor*, he would by no meanes part with his *Sword*, which by *aggregation* was no other then the foreſaid military Bands of his Kingdom; But for a freer and fuller underſtanding of what was travers'd then in *Druina* I think it not impertinent to inſert this Apolog, and ſtrow ſom *Flowers* among theſe *Trees*.

UPon a time the *Flowers* aſſembled and met in one generall Counſell by the authority and ſummons of the ſouverain *Roſe* their undoubted naturall King, who had taken the *Lilly* for his royall ſpouſe; The *dew* of heaven fell plentifully upon this *Inoculation*, which made them to

leur-

Part 2d.

bourgeon, to *propagat*, and to proſper exceedingly, inſomuch that the ſweet fragrant odor which they did caſt, diffus'd it ſelf over all the earth. To this generall meeting were ſummon'd *the Violet*, *the Gilliflower*, *the Roſemary*, *the Tulip*, *Lavander and Time*, *the Cinqfoyl though of a forren* growth had an honourable rank among them, and was obſerv'd to have got to much credit in the counſels of the *Roſe*, which prov'd very fatall to him at laſt.

The *flowers of the field* were alſo admitted to this great Counſell, the *Couſlip*, the *Honny-ſuckle*, and *Daiſie* had their delegates there preſent, to conſult of a reformation of certain abuſes which had taken *rooting* in the Commonwealth of *Flowers*, and being all *under the Roſe* they had priviledg to ſpeak all things with *freedom*, provided it were not treaſon, which that great Aſſembly could never priviledg.

Complaints were made that much *cockle and darnell* with other noxious herbs and tares were crept in among them, they cried out that the *Poppie* did *pullulat* too much, with divers other ſuggeſtions of grievances. The ſucceſs of this

Part 2d.

this Senat, this great *bed or posie of flowers* was like to prove prosperous, but that the herb *Briony*, *Wormwood*, *Wolfbane*, *Rue and Melamped* thrust in amongst them and much distemper'd their proceedings: These unhappy herbs brought in with them the *Bur* which exceedingly retarded and intangled all things, and twas more then thought, that the *Thistle* was too medling among them, which made matters to grow at last to that acrimony and contusion as if *morsus diaboli* had got in among them.

Among many other things they propounded to the *Rose*, that he should part with his prickles and transmit his strength that way to be dispos'd of by them; the *Rose* wondred at this bold request of theirs, though couch'd in very smooth language and answer'd thus, I have hitherto condescended to evry thing that you have propos'd, much more then any of my Predecessors ever did: but touching those *prickles* which God and nature hath given me, and are inherent in me and my stock from the beginning, though they be but a kind of excrescency, yet you know they Arm and Fortifie me *Armat spina Rosam.*—— And by them you

you know I have meanes to protect you and your rights from violence, and what protection I pray, can ther be without ſtrength? therfore I will by no meanes part with them to enfeeble my ſelf and my regall power, but will retain them ſtill, and bequeath them to my poſterity which I would be loath to betray in this particular; Nor do I much value what that ſilly infected animall the King of Bees tells me ſomtimes, when humming upon my leaves he would buzze this fond belief into me, how it added much to his majeſty that nature gave him no ſting at all as all other Bees have, becauſe he ſhould rely upon the love and loyalty of his own ſubjects; No, I will take warning by the *Eagle* the King of volatills, and by the *Lion* King of Quadrupedalls, who, as the Prince of Moraliſts reports, when by fair hony inſinuations the one had parted with his tallons, the other with his teeth and ongles wherin their might and conſequently their majeſty conſiſted, grew afterwards contemptible to all creatures, and quite loſt that naturall allegiance, that juſt awe and diſtance which was due unto the one from all birds,

Part 2.

Part 2.

birds, and to the others from all Beasts both of field and Forest.

BY this Apolog 'tis insinuated, That every naturally born Prince hath an inherent and inalienable strength in himself which is the common Militia of his Kingdom; for though the Peeples love (*which is oft times got by an apple, and lost by a pear*) be a good Cittadell, yet ther must be a concurrence of some outward visible force besides, which no earthly Power may dispose of without his Royall command; and for him to transmit this strength to any other, specially to any that he mistrusts, is the only way to render him unsafe, inglorious, and despicable both at home and abroad.

THe answer which the *Rose* gave to the great Counsell of Flowers, had som analogie with that which the *Oke* gave touching the disposing of the martiall bands dispers'd up and down for the defence of himself and the whole Forest, the commanding wherof was the faireſt

fairest flower of his Crown; But notwithstanding that he was willing to part with them for a time, yet that would not serve the turn, but distasts and diffidences flew higher and higher; Declarations came out from the *Senat*, which were cast in a hotter mould than the former; One among the *Classican Poplars* went so far, that he said, *The happines of the State did not depend upon King or Prince, or any of their branches.* Another bolted out a bold word, That *the Oke regnant was unworthy to be their King.* Besides, a *Remonstrance* came forth, wherin the *Senat* made an Appeal to the *Peeple* touching these differences.

Part 2d.

Druina's King kept his Court then at *Ouspurg* in *Brigantia*, and being petition'd by multitudes of his Subjects therunto, he went to visit *Hullbourough*, one of his Maritime Towns, where he had stir'd up a considerable Magazine of Arms which he thought to have employed for the reduction of *Lurana*, but being come neer the Walls with about thirty Attendants only, the Gates were shut againſt him by *Hamoth* a Confident the *Senat* had plac'd there for Governor. *Hamoth* for this exclusion pretended to have

Part 2d.

have a Commission to that end, though *implicit* it seems, for he could not produce any at the present, being demanded; therfore 'twas doubted whether he did this out of a timerous apprehension of som danger, or sudden plot upon his own person, or in zeal to the *Senat*; but he was proclaim'd Traytor before the Gates of that Town by a Herauld of Arms, and he had his guerdon afterwards, though by a contrary hand of Justice: and the memory of this unlucky *Hamoth* will stink more then his breath did to all posterity; for it may be said that 'twas *he* who began the cruell'st and most cruentous war that ever was kindled in *Druina*, ever since her white cliffs were wash'd with Neptunes surges; therfore one may apply not improperly to this *rotten tree*, a saying they use in another Countrey, *Qui estoit plus malheureux que le Bois dont on fait le gibet*, That *he was more unhappy than the wood whereof the gallows is made*.

The *Busilean* cried out, that this was of hard digestion to the *Oke*, that he should be put to dance attendance with the next immediat Heir of *Druina's* Diadem above five hours before the Gates of his

own

own Town (his own *Numine & re*) that the Canons ſhould be mounted, and Piſtols cock'd againſt him; but ſpecially it ſunk deep unto him, that his great Councell ſhould avouch and juſtifie the ſaid act. Which among other *Prophetic* cautions, gave him occaſion to adviſe all his Subjects by public Declaration, That if *He*, being the *Head*, was ſo barr'd of his own, evry *Member* in his particular ſhould look to his *property* for the future.

Part 2.

He ſtomack'd much, that his Navall ſtrength ſhould be put into the hands of a *perſon* againſt whom he had excepted, wheras he had given way formerly to all *their* exceptions, having remov'd two whom he had plac'd Governors of *Tamiſond's* Tower at their inſtance, and put in one of *their* recommendation; having alſo diſplac'd a noble Perſonage the Count of *Caſtellnuovo*, who was Governor of the Princely Standell, and taken one of their recommendation, meerly to comply with them; nay, having diſplac'd one or two at their inſtance, whom he had appointed Governors of the foreſaid *Hulborough*, where he had ſtor'd up ſom Arms of his own, which were afterwards employed againſt him.

It

Part 2d.

It was of hard digeſtion to him that the ſouldiery by land and ſea, and all the martiall forces ſhould be commanded without him, and that the prerogative of his Crown ſhould be ſo ſhaken by a new founded *Ordinance* to this purpoſe, it belonging to *royall ſignorie* alone to arm or diſarme according to the laws of *Druina* as the *Baſileans* alledg'd; Hee reſented it much that his chief Lievtenant in *Tamiſond* his Imperiall chamber, ſhould alſo have his ſword to be in a manner taken from him, and made to wear a woodden blade as it were in a velvet ſcabbard.

It made deep impreſſions in him that ſo many publick manifeſto's ſhould be ſtill expos'd to the world to ſet forth the motes in his former government, wherras he had given way long before to redreſs all things; Moreover, that inferences ſhould be drawn from the letters of mean unknown perſons and Mariners, and from the looſe extravagant ſpeeches of evry deſperat Rebell in *Lurana* to make *him* and his royall Conſort privy to that rebellion which he did abominat in ſuch a perfection.

That ſuch inſolencies ſhould be committed

mitted in his Parkes and Chaſes, notwithſtanding that hee had paſs'd a Bill wherby he was contented all the particular *Foreſts* for the future ſhould be govern'd not according to prerogative and *ancient law*, but *late cuſtom*.

It griev'd him much that he ſhould be detain'd from the glory of going to *Lurana* for the recovery of his own hereditary Crown, and *that the Rebells there ſhould be ſaid to plough with his heifer*, and act by his power.

That ther ſhould be ſuch ſcandalous ſermonings, and ſcurrilous pamphlets daily publiſh'd upon the ſtreets of *Tamiſond*, and no cours taken to puniſh the Authors.

It afflicted him extremely that theſe diſtractions ſhould be ſo infortunat as to put a ſea twixt him and his deareſt Conſort, and a greater ſea caſt twixt him and his *politicall* wife.

That all his gentle anſwers, and complying Proclamations ſhould be villified by the names of *papers* and *ballads*, yet hindred by the Senat to be openly read, nay, that it was a crime to print or publiſh them, wheras he ſuffer'd any thing of theirs to be ſeen and ſold publiquely.

Part 2d.

Lastly it sunk deep into him that the Neighbouring Princes should give out that though he was now pass'd the meridian of his age, yet he was still kept in a minority, or tenancy at will to his own vassals, and that *Adriana* should say *Druina's Oke* was now less then her Governor which commonly is term'd *Testa di legno*, a head of wood.

'Tis true that such traverses might have daunted *a heart of Oke*, but that he being a great Prince of his pen and passions bore up against them all, and receiv'd rather encrease of courage by these concussions and branlings, so that those strong lines of the Lyric might have bin applied to him very properly:

Duris ut Ilex *tensa bipennibus*
Nigræ feraci frondis in Algido
Per damna, per cædes ab ipso
Ducit opes, animumque ferro.

As the black-fronded *Algid Oke*
When lop'd, takes in the trembling strok,
Yet, though he losse and slaughter feel,
Drawes wealth and courage from the (steel,

So

So *Druina's Oke* was but little *mov'd* by these cross strokes of fortune, but shew'd a wonderfull vigor of patience; Now the Philosopher tells us ther is a passive Fortitude which consists rather in *bearing* rather then in *beating*, *quæ ferendo magis quam feriendo constat*, the greatest valour is often seen in longanimity, cunctation, and suffering.

Part 3d.

The Seventeenth Walk.

THat in humane and horrid effusion of blood continued stil in the *Land of Ire*, and the Rebels grew the more desperate because they understood ther was a nationall *extirpation* of them intended by *Druina's Senat*, and that the *willowes* and *Thistle*, whom the *Lavradio* hates above all others, were invited to *plant* there; more-

Part 2d.

over it much ſtir'd their galls that the *royall prerogative ſhould be reſtrain'd of ever ſhewing them any grace*: Theſe thoughts made them to make a vertu of neceſſity, and to fight with more eagernes and deſperation: But now the bottom of their deſign was diſcover'd and confeſs'd by ſom, which was, *either to raiſe a new King of their own, or introduce ſom forren Prince.*

What *Druina's* King had formerly proffer'd by word, he now poſitively declares by reſolution to go to *Lurana* himſelf for the ſooner ſtanching of that blood, and ſuppreſſion of that odious rebellion; All the world confeſs'd that this propoſition was Princely and heroic; Nay, it was highly approv'd by the great Counſell in *Cardenia*: If it had taken effect ſom think that in all apparance it had bin very advantagious; for it is well known that the perſon and preſence of ſom Kings have oft times wrought notable effects: Beſides I have overheard *Lurana* to groan often that ſhe hath bin kept under *Druina's* yoke any time theſe four long ages, yet in this huge tract of time ſhe could never have the comfort but to ſee *two* of her Kings.

But the *Clasicans* in *Druina's* Senat in lieu of approving the courage of their King, disswade him utterly from the voyage, and reason againſt it; in regard that *they* themselfs had undertaken the reduction of that *Forest*, and for other reaches of jealousies or policy besides they alledg'd twas not safe for him to go.

The *Oke* was not well pleas'd with their disswasive arguments but replies in high language to such effect as followeth.

WHen we recommended the Reduction of *Lurana* to you, we intended not to exclude our self, or not to be concern'd in your Counsells, but that if we found any expedient which in our conscience and understanding we thought necessary for that great work, we might put it in practice. We look upon you as our great Counsell whose advice we alwaies have and will with great regard and deliberation, weigh and consider of, but wee look upon our self as neither depriv'd of our understanding, or devested of any right wee had, if ther were no Senat at all sitting: We call'd you together by our own royall Writ and Authority, without which you could

Part 2.

not have met, to give us faithfull Counsell about our great affaires, but wee resign'd not hereby our own interest and freedom: Wee never subjected our self to your absolut determinations; Wee have alwaies weigh'd your Counsells as from a body intrusted by us, and when We have dissented from you We have return'd you the reasons which had prevail'd with our conscience and understanding, and with that candor a Prince should use towards his Subjects, and that affection a Father could expres to his children; what application hath bin us'd to rectifie our understanding by reasons, and what motives have bin given to perswade our affections, we leave all the world to judge: And then we must tell you however a major part may bind you in matter of opinion, We hold our self (and we are sure the law and constitution of the Kingdom hath alwaies held the same) as free to dissent, till our reason be convinc'd for the generall good, as if you deliver'd no opinion.

When Wee summon'd you together, We did not intend to put the reines of all *Rule* and *Reason* into your hands, and by a kind of blind brutish formality, and un-

un-Princely simplenes, to assent to evry thing, without examining our own conscience and judgement, which, yet, never pleas'd us more, than when they concur'd with yours; this were to bring us back to a nonage, now that we are com long since to the perfect'st *growth* of discretion; you must not think to take from us the mastery and use of the faculty of our innated reason, and the dictats of our own conscience, or that We will raise a tempest at *home* within our breast, to calme a storme *abroad*: In fine Wee call'd you together to *propound* not to *give* law, to be our *Counsellors*, not *Controulers*; *counsell degenerats from the nature of counsell, when tis coercive*: Nor shall We ever enfeeble our regall power, or suffer it to be invaded so far, as to give way that any Ordinance or omnipotency of vote shall be able to suspend an Act already in force without our assent. To conclude, as we firmely resolve to make the *law* the *measure of our actions*, so we expect it should be the *rule of your obedience* also, and that the result of all your Counsells be deriv'd from it.

Part 2d.

About this time ther was a notable thing happen'd in *Druina*, for her great

Part 2d

Seal ſecretly got away, and rid poſt from *Tamiſond to Brigantia*, this ſtruck a mighty damp in ſom of the *Senat*, who pourſued it, but twas too late. And it ſeems this *Seal* carried ſuch a *magnetic* or rather *magnetical* vertu with it, that it preſently drew moſt of the talleſt *Elms* after it, which made the Royall *Oke*, like the *ſeaſon* then, to have a flouriſhing Court: He had alſo an extraordinary gard of *Brigantin* Volonteers, which he entertain'd when he was ſhut out of *Hullbourough*, for the ſafegard of his perſon; and the reaſon was, that being *outed of one Town, he might be ſhut up in another*, without timely prevention; But the great *Senat* interpreted the entertaining of this *gard* a beginning of war, notwithſtanding, that they had rais'd an extraordinary *gard* many moneths before, as the *Baſilean* alledg'd, for their own ſecurity, wherat the *Oke* took no exception at all, notwithſtanding that he had proffer'd them a double or treble gard of Conſtables to that end, which was the gard *Druina's Inns* allow'd in that kind, but they could not confide in them, by reaſon of the former jealouſies.

The

The Martiall *Vine* notwithstanding his crazie constitution of body, for he began to *dry up* and *wither* apace, bore up still most eagerly against the *Olive*, and marcheth with a Royall Army towards the confines of *Elsyana*, where he engag'd himself far among the *fiery* Mountaines before a strong frontire Town in *Ressilana*; In which expedition most of his chief Commanders were *Classicans*, as in many other martiall attempts he had besides, which he did not out of any extraordinary love unto them, but therby to wast them the sooner, by exposing them to the brunt of danger, it being his ordinary policy so to do, for they were observ'd to fight more eagerly against the *Olive* than any other; Though that counter-policy in *Drusna* to wast the *Maronists* against *Cardenia* was held a kind of treson; But while the *Vine* went clammering those Southern Hills with fire and sword, the *Olive* prevail'd against him in *Leoncia* that Summer, where he shook him illfavourdly.

That black tempest-boding cloud, which hung so infortunately twixt the *Oke* and his great Senat, still increas'd and condens'd (with new shap'd jealousies

Part 2.

louſies) more and more, Inſomuch that ſom were of opinion nothing but *thunder*, canon, fire and bullet could *cleer* the Air again; Thoſe brainſick Sciolists formerly ſpoken of, vapor and rage ſtill in their Pulpits, venting nothing but faction and *fraction*, now, what can be expected from *crack'd* braines but *broken* ſtuffe, as the *Baſileans* cried out? In lieu of water they powr'd oile upon the fire, and no law, though demanded, could be obtain'd againſt them; And wheras by the quality of their holy function they ſhould have applied their talents to compoſe and ſweeten matters, and take away the inflamation of the wound, theſe fierie prickear'd *Elders* did rather exaſperat, and put all things further off the *hinges* both in Church and State; They did ſo *poyſon* the hearts of their Auditors, as if their *leaſs* had bin all turn'd to *Adders tounges*; yea they preſume to give out that they were *inſpir'd*, but the *Baſilean* ſaid they were more properly *poſſeſ'd* by ſom Cacodæmon, and ſo puſh'd on by his impulſes; They held them to be rather *ſtumbling blocks*, then *Trees of righteouſnes* (as they vaunted themſelfs to be) They were fit-

ter

ter to make long *spoones* to eat with the Devill, or *Troughs* for Hell, then to be made *vessells of honour*.

Part 2.

The Eighteenth Walk.

AND now behold that fatall faction which was so long a hatching twixt the *Basilean* and *Classican*, twixt the *Heliotropian Trees* and the *Elders*, appeer'd more visible and eager, receiving shape and strength daily more and more; The *Basilean* out of a conscience, as he lowdly alledg'd, of those solemn and indispensable *Oaths* he had taken, *stuck* close to the *Oke* (and so might be call'd *Carlovingiens*) as also to the *Laws* both Ecclesiastic and Civil already in force and never repeal'd or as much as suspended and question'd : The *Classican*, and under

Part 2.

der that notion all other petty Novelists who were discontented with the Times, or had any quarrell to the *Court*, adher'd to the *Senat*; These, by way of Reformation, would have a new government introduc'd, misliking and *maligning* the present; yet the *latter* epithet of these two was cast upon the *Basilean*.

The *Classicans* aforesaid divided themselfs to numberles branches more, and drew most of the shrubs and studdles after them up and down the *Forest*, specially in *Tamizond*; They began to predominat in the Court of *Poplars*, outwearying, out-acting, and out-watching the *Basileans*, till at last none was permitted to speak there, or be a free suffragan, unless he went along with the *sense* of that party: This was held strange by som, that *Reason* should be so curb'd in a free *National* Assembly, wherin liberty of speech and suffrage was ever held to be the greatest & most essentiall priviledg: So the *Basileans* by degrees forsook them quite, alledging they could not speak nor sit there in safety, so they betook themselfs under the shelter of the *Oke* who was bound to give them

pro-

protection, as they were to give *Him* *subjection* by the Lawes of the Land: But whosoever repair'd to *Him* were accounted ill *Members* or ill Counsellors, and to remove such from about the body of the *Oke* the war began.

So the times according to the quality of the season grew very hot, an Army is appointed to be rais'd, and a great Hornbeam *Elm* of the upper Court is chosen *Generall*, with a resolution to live and die with him: This noble *Elm* wanted not som discontents of his own, because the preceding *Oke* had snatch'd away from him his beauteous Spouse, and married her to a *Cardenian* whom he hated most of any; yet som held that he most of any other was improper for that command, in regard his *Sire* was cut off for a Traytor by a fair judiciall triall for but attempting to remove from about the Royall person ill Counsellors *by force*.

A little before the foresaid Army was levyed, the *Senat* had sent these following Propositions to the *Oke* with Petitions annex'd, which are worthy to be *ingrafted* in this *Forest*, that they may grow up to posterity, and be gaz'd at by future ages.

We

Part 2d.

VVEE your Majesties most humble and faithfull Subjects, having nothing in our thoughts, and desires, more precious and of higher esteem, next to the honour and immediat service of God, then the just and faithfull performance of our duty to your Majesty and this Kingdom; And being sensible of the great distractions and distempers, and of the imminent dangers and calamities, which these distractions and distempers are like to bring upon your Majesty and your Subjects, all which have proceeded from the subtle informations, mischievous practises and ill Counsells of men disaffected to Gods true Religion, your Majesties honour and safety, and the public peace and prosperity of your peeple: After a serious observation of the causes of these mischiefs, we do in all humility and sincerity present to your Majesty our most dutifull Petition and advice, that out of your Princely wisdom for the establishing of your own honour and safety, and gracious tendernes of the wellfare and security of your Subjects and Dominions, you will be pleas'd to grant and accept these our humble Desires and Propositions, as the most necessary effectuall meanes through Gods blessing of remo-

ving

ving those jealousies and differences which have unhappily fallen twixt you and your people, and procuring both your Majesty and them a constant cours of Vnion, peace and happines.

I

THat those of your Privy Councell and such great Officers and Ministers of State either at home or beyond the Seas may be put from about you, and from those Offices and employments, excepting such as shall be approv'd of by this Assembly; And that the persons put into the places and employments of those that be remov'd, may be approv'd of by this Assembly; And that all Privy Councellors shall take an Oath for the due execution of their places as shall be agreed upon by this Assembly.

II. That

Part 2d.

II

That the great affaires of the Land may not be concluded or transacted by the advice of privat men, or by unknown or unsworn Councellors, but that such matters as concern the public, and are proper for this high *Senat*, which is your Majesties great and Supreme Counsell, may be debated, resolved and transacted here, and no where els, and such as shall presume to do any thing to the contrary shall be reserv'd to the censure and judgement of the Senat; And such other matters of State as are proper for your Privy Councell, shall be debated and concluded by such as shall from time to time be chosen for that place by approbation of the Senat.

And

And that no public Act concerning the affaires of the Land which are proper for your Privy Councell may be esteem'd of any validity as proceeding from Royall authority, unles it be don by the advice and consent of the Major part of your Counsell: And that your Counsell be limited to a certain number, not exceeding twenty five, nor under fifteen. And if any Councellors place happen to be void in the intervall of the Senat, it shall not be supplied without the assent of the Major part of the Councell, which voice shall be confirm'd at the next sitting of the Senat, or else to be void.

III

That all the great Officers both of State and civill Iustice, as also

Part 2d.

your Secretaries may be choſen with the approbation of the Senat, and in the intervalls as formerly.

IV

That hee or they unto whom the Government and education of the Royall Iſſue ſhall be committed ſhall be approved by the Senat, and in the intervalls as formerly: And that all ſuch ſervants as are now about them againſt whom the Senat ſhall have any juſt exception ſhall be removed.

V

That no ingraffement of any of the plants Royall by way of marriage, ſhall be concluded or treated with any forren Prince or other perſon whatſoever at home or

or abroad without the conſent of the Senat, under the penalty of a premunire, unto ſuch as ſhall conclude or treat of any ſuch ingraffment; And that the ſaid penalty ſhall not be pardon'd or diſpenc'd with but by the conſent of the *Senat*.

Part 2d.

VI

That the lawes in force againſt the *Maroniſts* be ſtrictly put in execution without any tolleration or diſpenſation to the contrary, And that ſom more effectuall cours be enacted to diſable them from making any diſturbance in the *State*, or eluding the Law by truſts or otherwiſe.

VII

That the Votes of all *Maroniſts*

Part 2d.

in the upper Court may be taken away as long as they continue *Maronists*, and that such a Bill be drawn for the education of their young plants in the reform'd Religion.

VIII

That your Majesty will be pleas'd to consent that such a Reformation be made of the Church-Government and Liturgie as the Senat shall advise of; And that your Majesty will contribute your best assistance for the raising of a sufficient maintenance for preaing Ministers throughout the *Forest*; And that your Majesty will be pleas'd to give your consent to lawes for the taking away of Innovations and superstition, and of pluralities, and against scandalous Ministers. IX.

IX

That your Majestie will be pleas'd to rest satisfied with that cours the Senat hath appointed for ordering of the Militia untill the same shall be further setled by Bill; And that your Majestie will recall your Declarations and Proclamations against the Ordinance made by the Senat concerning it.

X

That such *Elms* or *Poplars* that are Members of this Senat which have bin put out of any place or Office, may either be restor'd or have satisfaction for the same, upon the Petition of the Court wherof he or they are members.

Part 2d.

XI

That all Privy Councellors and Iudges may take an oath, the form wherof to be agreed on and settled by this Senat for the maintaining of the Petition of right, and of certain Statuts made by this Senat; And that an enquiry of all the breaches and violations of those lawes may be given in charge by the chief Iudges to be presented and punish'd according to law.

XII

That all the Iudges and all the Officers plac'd by approbation of the Senat may hold their places *quam diu se bene gesserint.*

XIII

Part 2d.

XIII

That the juſtice of the Senat may paſs upon all Delinquents, whether they be within the *Foreſt* or fled out of it; And that all perſons cited by either of the Courts may appeer and abide the cenſure of the Senat.

XIV

That the generall pardon offer'd by your Majeſtie may be granted with ſuch exceptions as ſhall be advis'd of by the Senat.

XV

That the Forts and Caſtles of the *Foreſt* may be put under the command and cuſtody of ſuch as your Majeſtie ſhall appoint, with the

Part 2d.

approbation of your great Councell, and in the intervalls with approbation of the Maior part of your Privy Councell as formerly.

XVI

That the extraordinary gards and military forces now attending your Majeſtie be remov'd and diſcharg'd, and that for the future you will raiſe no ſuch gards or extraordinary forces but according to the Law in caſe of actuall rebellion or invaſion.

XVII

That your Majeſtie will be pleas'd to enter in a more ſtrict alliance with the *Willowes*, and other Neighbour Princes and States of the Reformed Religion for the defence

fence and maintenance therof againſt all deſignes and attempts of the *Ivie* and his adhærents to ſubvert and ſuppreſs it; Wherby your Majeſtie will obtain a great acceſs of ſtrength and reputation, and your Subjects be much encourag'd and ennabled in a Senatory way for your aid and aſsiſtance in reſtoring *Carbaſilii* and her Princely ſtem to thoſe dignities and dominions that belong unto them, and releeving the other diſtreſſed Reform'd Princes who have ſuffer'd in the ſame cauſe.

XVIII

That your Majeſtie will bee pleas'd to cleer by a *Senatory Act*, thoſe Members you have impeach'd, in ſuch a manner that future *Senats* may be ſecur'd from the

Part 2d.

the conſequence of evill preſident.

XIX

That your Majeſty will be graciouſly pleas'd to paſs a Bill for reſtraining Peers made heerafter from ſitting or voting in the Senat, unleſs they be admitted therunto by the conſent of both Courts.

And theſe our humble deſires being granted by your Majeſty, we ſhall forthwith apply our ſelfs to regulat your preſent revenu in ſuch ſort as may be for your beſt advantage, and likewiſe to ſettle ſuch an ordinary and conſtant encreaſe of it, as ſhall be ſufficient to ſupport your royall dignity in honour and plenty, beyond the proportion of any former grants of the ſubjects of this Kingdom to your Majeſties royall Predeceſſors: We ſhall likewiſe put the Town of Hellhulla into ſuch hands as your Majeſty ſhall appoint, with the conſent and approbation of the Senat,

and

and deliver up a juſt account of all the Magazin, and cheerfully employ the utmoſt of our endeavours in the reall expreſſion and performance of our moſt dutifull and loyall affections to the preſerving and maintaining of the Royall honour greatnes and ſafety of your Majeſty and your poſterity.

THe *Oke* receiv'd theſe Propoſals with a kind of indignation, ſaying that he was worthy no longer to be King over them if he ſhould *ſtoop ſo low*; But ſom thought it had bin prudence to have complied for the time, conſidering what infinit advantages the *Senat* had of him, for they had *Cardenia*, they had *Tamiſond*, the whole power of the *Sea*, and moſt of the tenable ſtrong places in the *Foreſt* at their devotion; therfore it had bin wiſdom to have ſtruck ſail to avoid ſo imminent a tempeſt; They ſaid thoſe Propoſalls did but *prune* and *lop* his *branches* for the preſent, they would *grow* again. But others cried out, that the very *propounding* of thoſe Articles was Treſon in the higheſt degree, for they

Part 2d.

they ſtruck at the very *root* of Royall Authority, therfore if the *Oke* condeſcended unto them, hee would appeer like a *naked* ſimple *Tree* fit to be hooted at and contemn'd by all the neighbour *Foreſts*; ſo this ſecond counſell prevail'd with him: But the world was much amaz'd that the Court of *Elmes* would give their aſſent to theſe *Propoſalls*, conſidering how much they trench'd upon the *Prerogative*, which is the main ſupport of their greatnes, ſo they were ſaid to go a cutting down the chief *bough* that bore them up, and which preſerv'd them from tumbling down among the common *Poplars* and *ſhrubs*,

THE

The Nineteenth Walk.

THe *Oke* slighting those nineteen Proposalls (and *nineteen* was never held a lucky number) it made the pulse of the *Senat* to beat higher, and to publish to the world a Declaration surmounting all the rest, the substance wherof was,

THat the *Senat* hath an absolut power of declaring the law, and whatsoever they declare is not to be question'd by *King, Magistrat or Subject*; That no precedents can be bounds to limit their proceedings; That they may dispose of any thing, wherin *King or Subject* hath any right, for the public good, wherfore they may be Judges without Royall assent; That none of their Mem-

Part 2d.

Members *ought to be moleſted or medled withall, for Treſon, felony or any other crime, unleſs the cauſe be brought before them to judg of the fact: That the Sovereain power reſides in them; That levying of war againſt the commands of the King though accompanied with his perſon, is no levying of war againſt the King, but the levying of war againſt his laws though not againſt his perſon, is levying of war againſt the King.*

THe *Baſiléans* held this to be a ſtrange kind of Metaphyſic to abſtract the Royall Perſon from his Office ſo as to make a King and no King of the ſame *individuum*, to make his *Sovereainty* a kind of Platonic Idea hovering in the air, while ther were viſible attempts to aſſaile and deſtroy his *Perſon* by ſmall and great ſhot in open field.

The great *Senat*, as was ſaid before, armed apace, and the ſtrongeſt lung'd Pulpiteers came from their rurall charge to preach up and down *Tamiſond*, that ther had bin a plot to bring in *Petropolis* again, and to have caſt the *civill* government of *Druina* into an *Ampelonian* frame, to prevent both which

which, *viz.* *Superſtition and Slavery* thoſe armes were levied: So, unuſuall collections were made in Town and Countrey, the Seamſtreſs brought in her Silver thimble, the Chamber-maid her Bodkin, the Cook his Spoon, the Vintner hes Bowle into the treſury of war, and they who contributed to ſo pious a work, were invited more then others to com to the holy communion in the very time of adminiſtration. And obſerv'd it was, that ſom ſorts of Femalls were freeſt in theſe contributions, who parted with their very rings, *&c.* as if ſom golden Calf were to be molten, and ſet up to be Idoliz'd, as the *Baſiléan* reproach'd them.

The *Oke*, notwithſtanding theſe nimble motions in *Tamiſond*, ſtood ſtill a good while, but at laſt he began to ſtir, having formerly ſummon'd both *Elmes* and all others, who had any immediat relation unto him by office, tenure or ſervice to attend him at *Ouſpurg* according to the obligation of their ſpeciall oaths: But the *Senat* undertook to diſpence with thoſe oaths, and to excuſe their attendance: This diſpenſation prevail'd with ſom conſciences, but not with

Part 2d.

with others, insomuch that four parts of five of the Court of *Elmes*, and about half the *Poplars transplanted* themselfs from the *Senat* to be about the *Oke*.

So many of the great Counsell being com thus and setled about the body of the *Oke*, They alledg'd, were it not for the *place* only whither the first writ of Summons was directed (and a Kingdom must not perish for *locall* puntillio's) They were as much a *Senat* as *that* neer *Tamisond*, if not more, in regard they had the *Royall* Person among them, who by *Druina's* lawes was *Principium caput, & finis*, who was the beginning, the head, and the end of the great *Senat*; Add therunto that besides the chiefest of the *Poplars* who were accounted the best Patriots in former Senats, the major part far of the Court of *Elmes* were there, which they alledg'd was the true *Court* and sole Court of *record* in that Nationall Assembly; twas *that* Court which only could reverse sentences, examin upon oath, impose fines, give proxies, *&c.* none of all which the Court of *Poplars* could doe as they affirm'd.

Druina's King being thus attended by so many of his great Counsell, he did wholly

wholly cast himself upon them; so they not only *advis'd* him to a war for the defence of his Crown and Dignity, but *contributed* largely to support the work; which surely they would not have done, to betray themselfs and their posterity, as they affirm'd, if they had known ther had been a design (and they knew the very bottom of all the Royall Design) to bring in an *Arbitrary* Government. In which opinion they were much confirm'd by this *Royall Protest* that followeth:

Part 2.

WE do declare, That we will require no obedience from you but what is warranted by the known Laws, as we expect that you shall not yeeld to any commands not legally grounded, or imposed by any other: We will defend you all, and all such as shall refuse any such commands, whether they proceed from Votes and Orders of the Senat, or any other way, from all danger whatsoever: We will defend the true Religion establish'd by the Laws, the lawfull Liberties of the Subjects, and just priviledges of all the three Estates in the great Senat; And shall require no further

Part. 2d.

obedience from you, then as we accordingly shall perform the same: We will not, as is falsly pretended, engage you in any war against the Senat, except it be for our necessary defence against such as do insolently invade or attempt against us and our adherents.

Upon this Declaration the Baron-*Elms* and others of his Counsell, and prime Officers protested as followeth:

WE do engage our selfs not to obey any Orders or Commands whatsoever, not warranted by the known Laws of the Land; We engage our selfs to defend Your Majesties Person, Crown, and Dignity, and your just and legall Prerogative, against all persons and powers whatsoever. We will defend the true Religion established by the Law of the Land, the lawfull Liberties of the Subjects of *Druina*, and just Priviledges of your Majesty and of the Senat; We engage our selfs not to obey any Rule, Order, or Ordinance whatsoever, concerning any Militia, that hath not the Royall Assent.

Most of the highest *Elms* of the Land, and

and a great number of the best sort of *Poplars* subscribed hereunto with much alacrity and resolution: Wherupon he sent an express Command to the chief Magistrat of *Tamisond*, his Lieutenant, to forbid any contribution of money or plate, toward the raising of any Arms whatsoever, unless towards the relief of *Lurbna*, and the full payment of the *Cardenian*. And immediatly upon this he made a solemn Protestation before all those noble *Elms* and others, calling God to witness in it, wherby he utterly disavow'd any intention to levie war against the *Senat*, but against som *rotten*-hearted *Trees* which malign'd him: Wherupon all those high extracted Elms made another Protestation, subscribed under their hands as followeth;

Part 2d.

WE whose names are underwritten, in obedience to his Majesties desire, and out of the duty we owe unto his Honor, and to Truth, being here upon the place, and witnesses of his Majesties frequent and earnest declarations and professions of his abhorring all designes of making war upon the Senat; and not seeing any preparations or coun-

Part 2d.

sels that might reasonably beget the belief of any such designe, do professe before God, and testifie to all the world, That we are fully perswaded his Majesty hath no such intention, but that all his endeavours tend to the firm and constant setlement of the true Religion, and the just priviledges of the great Senat, the Liberty of the Subject, the Laws, Peace, and Prosperity of this Kingdom.

But to procred, The *Senats* Army multiplied apace in the South, and the Pulpiteers above others did notably bestir themselfs, for *Zeal* is like quicksilver in a hot loaf, that makes it skip up and down in strange motions; But the *Okes* Forces mov'd and multiplied very slowly in the North, in so much that when he display'd his Royall *Standard* at *Trentana*, the *beam* wherof was broke by an ominous puff of winde as was observ'd, he was not four thousand strong; so that if the Senats Generall, who had been a good while upon his march before with above fifteen thousand effectit combatants, and was no great distance from him, had com to finde-

finde him out then, he had put him to a notable streight; From Trentans the Oke sent two of the noblest Elms to Tamisond to deliver the following Letter, with the Propositals therin mention'd to the Senat:

Part 3d.

WE have with unspeakable grief of heart, long beheld the distractions of this our Kingdom: Our very soul is full of anguish untill we may finde som remedy to prevent the miseries which are ready to overwhelm this whole Nation by a Civill War: And though all our endeavours tending to the composing of those unhappy differences betwixt us and our Senat, though pursued by us with all zeal and sincerity, have been hitherto without that success we hoped for, yet such is our constant and earnest care to preserve the public peace, that we shall not be discouraged from using any expedient, which by the blessing of the God of mercy may lay a firm foundation of peace and happiness to all our good Subjects: To this end, observing that many mistakes have arisen by the Messages, Petitions, and Answers betwixt us and our great Coun-

cell, which haply may be prevented by
Part 2d. som other way of Treaty, wherin the
matters in difference may be more clear-
ly understood, and more freely trans-
acted, we have thought fit to propound
to you, that som fit persons may be by
you enabled to treat with the like num-
ber to be authorized by us, in such a
manner, and with such freedom of de-
bate, as may best tend to that happy
conclusion which all good people de-
sire, *the peace of the Kingdom*: Wherin
as we promise in the word of a King, all
safety and encouragement to them who
shall be sent unto us, if you shall choose
the place where we are for the Treaty,
which we wholly leave to you, presu-
ming the like care of the safety of those
we shall employ, if you shall name an-
other place; so we assure you and all
our good Subjects, That, to the best of
our understanding, nothing shall bee
therin wanting on our part, which may
advance the true reformed Religion, op-
pose Maronism and Superstition, secure
the Law of the Land (upon which is
built as well our just Prerogative as the
Propriety and Liberty of the Subject)
confirm all just power and privileg of

the Senat, and render us and our Peeple truly happy by a true understanding 'twixt us and our great Councell: Bring with you as firm resolutions to do your duty, and let all our Peeple joyn with us in our prayers to Almighty God for his blessing upon this work.

Part 3d.

If this Proposition shall be rejected by you, we have done our duty so amply, that God will absolve us from the guilt of any of that blood which must be spilt: And what opinion soever other men may have of our power, we assure you, nothing but our pious and Christian care to prevent the effusion of blood, hath begot this motion in us: Our provision of men, Arms, and money, being such as may secure us from further violence, till it please God to open the eyes of our Peeple.

BUt the noble *Elms* who carried this letter, were look'd upon strangely, and with an ill aspect; but an Answer was return'd, That if the *Oke* would *revoke and annull* in the first place *those Proclamations and other public instruments, wherby their adherents were declared traytors*, under wch notion 'twas neither honourable for his

Part 2d.

to treat with them, nor were *they capable to treat with him.* The *Oke* replied that he was willing to do so, provided that the *Senat* would recall likewise their Votes, Orders, or Ordinances pass'd against such whom they declared *Delinquents* for sticking to him, according to the cleer known Law, which saith, *That none should be molested or question'd for adhering unto or assisting the Royall Person of the King.* This the *Oke* desir'd of them by way of correspondence; but it being denied, those overtures of treating came to nothing.

From *Trentana* the *Oke* moves to *Palasio* upon the borders of *Monticolia*, and encreased somthing in the way, but being fix'd in *Palasio*, his Army swell'd in less then a moneth to neer upon twenty thousand, for the *Monticolians* cam down the hils in great numbers, which much animated the *Druinians*.

The

Part 3d.

The Twentieth Walk.

BEing neer *Palasio* the Royall *Oke* made a strong Protest touching the integrity of his heart, and Sincerity of his *Religion* in the head of his Army, which he confirm'd the day following by the reception of the Holy Sacrament, and being arriv'd at the chief Town of *Palasio* he made a notable moving Oration to this effect:

IT is som benefit to me from the insolencies and misfortunes which have driven me about that they have brought me to so good a part of my Kingdom, and to so faithfull a part of my peeple: I hope neither I nor you shall repent of my

my comming hither, I will do my part that you may not, and of you I was confident before I came; The residence of an Army is not usually pleasant to any place, and mine may carry more fear with it, since it may be thought being rob'd and spoil'd of all mine own, and such terror us'd to fright and keep all from supplying me, I must only live upon the aid and reliefe of my people; but be not affraid, I would to God my poor Subjects suffer'd no more by the insolence and violence of that Army raised against me (though they have made themselfs wanton even with plenty) then you shall do by mine, yet I fear I cannot prevent all disorders, I will do my best, and this I promise you, No man shall be a looser by me if I can help it.

I have sent hither for a Mint, I will melt down all my own Plate, and expose all my land to sale or morgage, that if it be possible I may bring the least pressure upon you; In the mean time I have summon'd you hither to do that for me and your selfs for the maintenance of your Religion and the Law of the Land by which you enjoy all that you have

which

you

which other men do against us. Do not suffer so good a cause to be lost for want of supplying me with that which will be taken from you by those who pursue me with this violence: And whilst these ill men sacrifice their money, plate, and utmost industry to destroy the Common-wealth, be you no less liberall to preserve it: Assure your selfs if it please God to bless me with success, I shall remember the assistance that every particular man here gives me to his advantage: However it will be a rare, how furiously soever the minds of men are now possess'd, be honor and comfort to you that with som charge and trouble to your selfs, you did your part to support your King, and preserve your Countrey.

THe Royall Ote had made choice of Count Bertulo a noble Elm of ancient extraction, to be Generall of his Infantry, which choice was generally cried by all, being a Veteran Martialist both by Land and Sea: for his Cavalry he nam'd Brecrt a Rhenuslan Prince of his own stock. The first encounter that

Brecrt

Part 2.

Brecon had with (his Godfather) the Senats Generall was at *Grovinia*, where he defeated som of the flower of his Cavalry. From *Palafio* the *Oke* took a resolution to *transplant* Himself to *Boccia* with his whole Army, but after seven daies tiresom march He understood the *Senats* Forces were within about six miles of Him, and so many miles Hee went out of his road to find them out, which he did and fac'd them upon a Sunday morning from the edg of a Hill in the *Kintonian* Fields where their colours were displaied, and easily discern'd. At sight of the Royall Army they discharg'd som pieces of Ordinance as a signal of defiance. So both sides prepar'd for battail, and the great Lamp of Heaven had begun to decline above two houres before the Canons, and Royall Infantery (who upon sight of the enemy ran down the *edg* of the *Hill* as if they had bin going to a morrice dance) could get into the bottome. Being put there in a posture, the *Oke* being Generalissimo Himself, and having the wind somwhat favourable gave command his great Ordinance should fly off for a defiance, and so was the first Assaillant. Thus a most fu-

furious Battail began which lasted about three houres, and as som old Ampelonian, and Rhenusian Commanders, who were there employed, said, they never saw such a manfull fight in all their lifes. Prince *Breort* springing ore a low hedg lin'd thick with the enemies Musqueteers, poursued their Horse like a whirlewind above two miles, doing notable execution upon them all the way, and had he not worried them so far, or had not his *Rhenusian* Soldiers fallen to plundering, (in which art they were two well vers'd) insteed of rallying with the rest of the scatter'd Army; Or had ther bin day enough left, for the day was then short being towards the invervall solstice, which Anniversary day the *Luranian* Rebellion began a twelve moneth before; I say, had not all this happen'd, in all probability a totall defeat had bin given the *Senats* Army.

Part 2d.

Though this most furious and bloody battail might be said to be sudden, unexpected and unpitch'd, yet for position of ground twas in as indifferent and fit a place for a battail as possibly could be pitch'd upon, for the Combatants had scope enough to fight, and the spectators, wher-

Part 2d

wherof their swarmes upon the rising circumjacent ground, might behold them as plainly as a Tragedy acted upon a Stage, or Cocks fighting in a Pit.

The *Senats* Army had the advantage of the *Boyall* in point of Infantry who were good Firelocks, most of them having bin train'd up in *Tamisond*, and forsaken the Trades wherunto their Fathers had bound them, leaving their *wares* to follow the *wars*: They had also the advantage of the *Basilean* in point of armes, for three parts of four of the Royalists were scarce arm'd, specially the *Monticolians* who with sticks in their hands came to fight against sword and bullet. But for Cavalry, the *Basileans* or *Carlouingiens* had the far greater advantage, for the Flower of the whole *Forest* was there, so that the Lifegard onely of the *Oke* was computed to have above one hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling of yeerly revenu; more, as som suggested then the whole remainder of the Senat at *Tamisond* was worth, which made the *Basileans* say they ventur'd *Roses* to *Cowslips* or gold to dress, most of the other Army being Oppidanes, Mechanicks or Swaines, wherof

ther

ther fell neer upon three thousand, and about half as many on the Royall side. Among others which fell of the *Oke* party, the foresaid Count *Berrardo*, who was Generall of his Infantry, fell, and the young *Standard* his Son endeavouring to relieve him was taken Prisoner; but another young *Elie* of his degree who was a *Royall* captive being offer'd in exchange for *Him*, the said captive died before the evening; and that common *debt* He paid Nature then was said to be the first *debt* that ever he paid, He had plung'd himself, and drew others after him into such a gulph of arrears; Ther fell also in this field Cavalier *Nerva* who bore the Royall Standard, which being taken, was recover'd by Cap. *Fabro* who was dub'd for that exploit in the field.

The *Oke* bestir'd himself notably in this battail, and keeping the field in person all that bleak night, he sent the next morn a party of Horse to nail som of the enemies Canons which they did in the face of the Army: So about the evening both parties retir'd one backward, the Royall forward to their former road towards *Boecia*; and in the way they took *Babernia*, wher ther was a strong Garrison

Part 2d.

rison for the Senat, a place which they most esteem'd, as being the prime nursery of the *Classicans*, which surely, as the *Basileans* averr'd, the Senats Generall had preserv'd had hee been Victor, and Master of the field.

Thus a sad funestous war, and civill or rather savage Discord began to rage in the bowells of *Druina*, which produc'd such monstrous effects, that if *Foresta*, according to the best Etymologers, be *locus ubi feræ stant* or *inhabitant*, If a *Forest* be a place where *wild creatures dwell*, truly, tis no improper *allegory* for *Druina* to be call'd a *Forest*.

THE

Part 2d.

The one and twentieth Walk.

IN these sad distractions *Druina* address'd her complaints and Counsell to *Thamisond* her Imperiall Chamber, in these following expressions.

My dearest daughter, If any *showers* of adversity fall on me, som of the *dropps* therof must needs dash on thy streets; It is not only a shower, but a furious tempest that powrs down upon me now, accompanied with fearfull craks of thunder, and unusuall fulgurations; The fatall cloud wherin this storm lay long ingendring, though, when it began to condense first it appeer'd but as big as a hand, yet by degrees it hath spread to

Part 2d.

ſuch a vaſt expanſion that it hath diffus'd it ſelf through all my Regions, and obſcur'd that fair face of heaven which was us'd to ſhine upon me; If this laſt long, tis impoſſible but we *both* ſhould periſh: *peace may* (as ſom fooliſhly pretend) *but war muſt deſtroy us both*: therfore my dear daughter, think, oh think on ſom timely prevention, tis the Counſell and requeſt of thy moſt afflicted Mother *Druina*, which ſhe ſeconds by theſe following grones.

DRUINA's *Grones.*

OH, that my head did flow with waters, oh that my eyes were limbecks through which ther diſtilld eſſences of blood, oh, that I could melt away and diſſolve all into tears more brackiſh then thoſe ſeas which ſurround me; Oh, that I could weep my ſelf ſtark blind, to prevent the ſeeing of thoſe mountaines of Miſchiefs that are like to tumble down upon me: Oh, that I could rend the rock which girds me about, or with my ejaculations tear and diſſipat thoſe black

diſ-

dismall clouds which hang over me; Oh, that I could cleave the air with my cries, that so they might find passage up to Heaven, and fetch down the *Moon* that watery Planet to weep and wail with me, or make old *Saturn* descend from his Sphear to partak with me in my melancholy, and bring along with him the mournfull *Pleyades* to make a full consort and sing *lachrime* with me, for that wofull taking, that desperat case, that most deplorable condition I have plung'd my self into unawares, by this unnaturall destroying war, by this intricat and odd kind of Ænigmatic war, wherin both parties are so intangled like a skein of ravel'd silke, that they know not how to unwind or untwist themselfs, but by violent and destructive waies, by tearing my entrailes, by exhausting my vitall spirits, by breaking my very heart-string asunder to cure the malady.

Oh, I am deadly sick, and as that famous Chancellor of *Ampelona* spoke once of the Civill Wars of his Countrey, *that she was sick of an unknown disease*, So if *Hippocrates* himself were now living hee could not be able to tell the tru symptomes

Part 2d.

tomes of mine, though he felt my pulse, and make inspections into my waters never so exactly; Only in the generall he may discover a strange kind of *infection* hath seiz'd upon the *affections* of my peeple, but for the disease it self it will so *gravell* him that he will never be able to judg of it; Nor can ther be any predictions made of it it is so sharp, which make som tell me that I cannot grow better but by growing yet worse, that ther is no way to stanch this flux of blood but by opening som more of the master veines, that it is not enough for me to drink so deep of this bitter cup of affliction, but I must swallow up dregs and all.

Oh Passenger stop thy pace, and if ther be any sparks of compassion glowing in thy bosom, stay a while, and hear my plaints, and I know they will not onely strike a resentment but a horror into thee, for they are of such a nature that they are able to penetrat a breast of brass, to mollifie a heart hoop'd with Adamant, to wring tears out of a statue of Marble.

I, that have bin alwaies accounted the *Queen of Isles*, the Darling of Nature, and

and *Neptunes* Minion; I, that have bin ſtil'd the firſt Daughter of the Holy Church, and converted *eight* ſeverall Nations; I, that made the morning beams of Chriſtianity ſhine upon *Cardenia*, upon *Lurana*, and a good part of *Ampelona*; I, that did firſt irradiat three Northern Kingdoms more, and brought many places in *Rhenuſium* high and low from Paganiſme to true knowledg; I, who had the firſt Chriſtian *King* that ever was, and the firſt Chriſtian *Emperour* that ever was, ſprung out of my bowells; I, who had five ſeverall Kings my Captifs in leſs than one yeer; I, under whoſe banner the Imperiall *Cedar* took it an honour to ſerve me, to receive pay and quarter his armes with my Royall *Oke*; I, who had the Lion rampant of *Cardenia* lately added to fill up my Scutcheon, and after ſo many expenceſull intermiſſive wars had reduc'd *Lurana* to ſuch a perfect paſs of obedience, ſettlement of cuſtomes, and Crown revenues, that ſhe made rich returns unto me evry yeer; I, who to the aſtoniſhment of the reſt of the world preſerv'd my own Dominions free and houriſhing, when all my Neighbours were

Part 2d.

a fire before my face; I, who did ſo wonderfully improve in comerce, Domeſtic and Forren, both by ſea and land; I, who did ſo abound with Bullion, with all ſorts of bravery that heart could wiſh; In ſum, I, who did live in that height of happines, in that affluence of all earthly felicity, that ſom thought I had yet remaining in me ſom Ingots of that old gold, wherof the firſt age of the world was made: Behold, behold I am now becom the object of pitty to ſom, of ſcorn to others, of laughter to all people; my children abroad are driven to diſavow me for fear of being jeer'd, they dare not own me for their Mother: Me thinks I ſee my next Neighbour *Ampelona*, through whoſe bowells my gray gooſe wing flew ſo ſo often, making mowes at me and ſaying that wheras *ſhe* was us'd to be the chiefeſt Theater where the blind Goddeſs was wont to play her pranks, ſhe hath now remov'd her ſtage hither; ſhe laughs at me that I ſhould ſo fooliſhly ſuffer the common rabble, yea my ſemales of late to know their ſtrength ſo much, and do ſuch inſolencies: Me thinks I ſee *Elayana* ſtanding at a gaze, and *croſſing* her ſelf

ſelf to ſee me ſo ſottiſh as to execut the deſignes of my enemies upon my ſelf; The *Bombycinian* admires to ſee a peeple *argue* themſelfs into *armes* ſo ſenſeleſly, and to be ſo active in their own ruine; The *Rhenuſian* drinks carouſes that hee hath now a co-partner in his miſeries: The *Bumelian* rejoyceth to ſee me bring a hungry Forren Nation to be my Champion; Me thinks I ſee the huge *Bramble* nodding at me, and telling me that I ſhould thank Heaven for that diſtance ther is betwixt Him and me, els he would ſwallow me all up at a morſell, Only the *Hydroman* my boſom frend, ſeems to reſent my hard condition, yet he thinks it no ill-favour'd ſight to ſee his ſhops and Lombards evry where fill'd with my plunder'd goods, to find my trade caſt into his hands, and that he can under-ſell me in my own Commodities; he laughs to ſee my Jewells and Gold brought over unto him in ſuch heaps by thoſe that fly from me with all they have for their ſecurity: In fine, me thinks, I over-hear all my Neighbours about me bargaining for my ſkin, while like a mad unruly horſe I thus run headlong to daſh out my own brains.

Part 3d.

But when I well consider the fickle constitution of this Elementary World, and find Mankind to be part of it; When I think on those light and changeable ingredients that go to his composition, I conclude that men will be men while there is a world, and as long as the Moon their next Neighbour towards Heaven hath an influxive power to make impressions upon their humors, they will be ever greedy and covetous of novelties and mutations; The *common people* will be common people still, they will sometimes or other shew what they are, and shew their instable passions. When I consider further the distractions, the tossings, tourmoylings, and tumblings of other Regions round about me as well as my own at present, I conclude also that Kingdoms, Common-wealths and Cities, with all other Bodies politic are as subject to Convulsions, to Calentures, and Consumptions as well as the frail bodies of men, they must be sometimes phlebotomiz'd, and have an evacuation for their corrupt humors: I have often felt this kind of Phlebotomy, I have had also shrew'd Pills and Purges many times given me, which did not only work up-

upon my crudities and superfluous humors, but they did wast sometimes much of my vitall spirits, yet I had electuaries and cordialls given me afterwards which fetch'd me up again, insomuch that this present Tragedy is but *Vetus fabula, novi Histriones*, It is but an old Play represented by new Actors; Therefore let none wonder much at these present traverses and humor of change in me; I remember ther was as much wondring at the demolishing of my six hundred and odd *Monasteries, Abbies, and Nunneries*, for being held to be so many *Hives of Drones*, as ther is now at the pulling down of my *Crosses, Organs and Windowes*; Ther was as much wondring when the power of the *Pope* fell here, as ther is now that my *Tenes* are fallen; the World wondred as much when the *Mass* was dislik'd, as men wonder now that my *Liturgie* should be so distasted; And, God grant, that people do not at last take a surfet of *Preaching*, which is all the devotion now in use, and that in so violent a manner, which cannot last long: And though ther should be no satiety in sacred things, yet such is the depraved condition of the human creature,

Part 2.

Part 2d.

ture, he is naturally such a changeling, that the over frequency and commoness of any thing be it never so good, breeds in tract of time a kind of contempt and nauseousnes in him.

The first reformation of my Church began at Court, and so was the more feasable because it began with the *Head*, yet not without som blood; The scene is now otherwise it is far more sanguinary and fuller of Actors, for this Reformation begins with the *Members*; Never had any Tragedy Acts of more variety in so short a time, never was ther such a confus'd mysterious war as this, never was ther so many bodies of strength on sea and shoar, never such choice Armes and Artillery, never such a numerous Cavalry on both sides, never such circumvallations and sieges, never a greater eagernes and confidence, never was ther such an *amphibious* quarrell as this, both parties declaring themselfs for the King, and making use of his name in all their Remonstrances to justifie their actions; The affections and understandings of people were never so confounded and puzzled not knowing where to acquiesce by reason of such coun-

countermands iſſuing out one upon the neck of another : One calls the reſiſting of *Royall comands* loyalty, the other terms loyalty the oppoſing of *Senatory Orders*, and Ordinances; Both parties would have peace, the *Baſileans* would have it with *honor*, the *Claſſican* with *truth*, and God forbid but both ſhould go together, but *Intereà ringor Ego*, but in the mean time I, poor I, am ſure to ſuffer by both parties. the one taking away what the other leaveth ; If the one *polls* me, the other *ſhaves* me, and God grant they fall not a *flaying* of me at laſt : Inſomuch that whoſoever will be curious to read the future ſtory of this intricat war, if it be poſſible for any human wit to compile a ſtory of it, he will finde himſelf much ſtagger'd and put to a kind of riddle before he underſtand it : For touching the intricacy of it, touching the ſtrange nature, or rather the unnaturalnes of it, ther is no precedent example can parallell it, ſpecially in my Chronicles: Yet have I had divers fits of ſtrange convulſions within me in former times; Oh how it torments my ſoule to remember how the claſhings twixt ſom of my Royall *Okes*, and my *Baron-Elmes* did

Part 2.

tear

Part 2.

tear my bowells, what an Ocean of blood did the two *Roſes* coſt me ere they were conjoyn'd, before which time I might have bin call'd a monſter with two heads, in which quarrell I had twelve pitch'd Fields and Battails fought within my very entrailes wherin I loſt moſt of the Royall ſtem, and parted with more of my ſpirits than were ſpent in winning of *Ampelona*; The world knows how free and prodigall I have bin of my blood in divers places abroad, how I water'd the *Holy land* with much of it; Againſt my Co-Iſlander the *Cardenian* I have had above twenty pitch'd Battailes wherin I took many, and kill'd ſom of his Kings in open Field; The *Flower de luces* coſt me dear before I could bring them over upon my ſword; And the reduction of *Lurana* from time to time to civility, and an exact rule of Allegiance, waſted my *Plants* in great numbers: But I never grudg'd to venture them this way, for I had glorious returns made me; and my Children died in the beds of honour: But now for them to glut themſelfs with one anothers blood I know not for what, for them to lacerat and rip up, Viper-

like

like the womb that brought them forth, to tear the papps who gave them ſuck, can ther be a greater piacle againſt nature her ſelf? can ther be a more execrable and horrid thing? If a *ſtranger had us'd me thus it would not have griev'd me* half ſo much, it being better to be ſtung by a Nettle, than prick'd by a Roſe, I had rather ſuffer by an enemy than by my own naturall ofpring: Thoſe former wars moſt of them were but as flaſhes or fires of flax in compariſon of this horrid combuſtion which makes both my Church and State ſuffer ſo much; One may find thoſe wars epitomiz'd and comprehended in ſmall volumes, but a whole *Vatican* cannot contain this; They were but as ſo many *ſcratches* compar'd to the deep *wounds* which Prince, Peer and Peeple have receiv'd by this, ſuch wounds, that it ſeems no gentle caraplaſm can cure, but they muſt be launc'd and cauteriz'd, and the ugly ſcarrs they will leave behind them, will make me, I much fear, appeer ſo deformed to all poſterity that I am half in deſpair to recover my former beauty ever again: The deep ſtains theſe warrs will leave upon me, all my freſh

Part 2d.

freſh water rivers will hardly ever waſh away.

But that which rends my heart aſunder is, that I do not ſee any appearance, the more is my miſery, or any period like to be put to theſe bloudy diſtractions, evry day is ſpectator of ſom new Tragedy, and the relations which are hourly blaz'd abroad ſound ſomtimes well on the one ſide, ſometimes on the other, like a peal of bells in windy weather, and oft times in a whole ocean of newes one ſhall hardly find a drop of truth; which makes me fear that the all-diſpoſing Deity of Heaven continueth the ſucceſſes of both parties in a kind of equality, to prolong my miſeries *Ita ferior, ut diu me ſentiam mori*, I am wounded with ſuch a dexterity that the ſenſe and agonies of my ſufferings are like to be extended to the utmoſt length of time and poſſibility of nature.

But oh Paſſenger, if thou art deſirous to know the cauſe of theſe fatall diſcompoſures, of this inextricable war, truly I muſt deal plainly with thee, I cannot reſolve thee herein to any ſatisfaction: Grievances ther were I muſt confeſs, and ſom incongruities in my Civill Go-

vern-

vernment, (wherin ſom ſay the *Crosier*, ſom ſay the *Diſtaff* was to buſie) but I little thought, God wot, that thoſe grievances requir'd a redreſs in ſuch a way: Doeſt thou ask me whether *Religion* was the cauſe? God forbid, That innocent and holy Matron had rather go clad in the ſnowy white robes of meekenes and longanimity, then in the purple mantle of blood; Her practiſe hath bin to overcome by a paſſive fortitude without reaction, and to triumph in her milk white Ivory Chariot of meeknes and patience; not to be hurried away with the fiery wheeles of war, *les Larmes* not *les Armes* as my next Neighbour hath it, teares not armes, groans not guns, ſighs not ſwords, prayers not partiſans were us'd to be her weapons, unleſs in caſe of open and impendent danger, unleſs in caſe of invincible neceſſity, and actuall unavoydable extinguiſhment, and then the Armes ſhe uſeth moſt is the or buckler to ſhroud her ſelf under and fence away the blow, ſhe leaves all other weapons to the *Alcoran* to propagat and expand it ſelf. This gentle grave Lady, though the *rubrique* of her public ſervice be in *red* Characters, yet

Part 2.

ſhe

she is no lover of blood, she is an embracer of peace, and the sole object of her devotions is the God of Peace in whose highest name in the name *Jehovah*, as the Rabbies observe, all the Letters are *quiescent*: Besides, That Sacred Comforter who inspires her Ambassadors, useth to descend in form of a gentle *Dove*, not in likenes of a devouring *Vulture*, and he that brings him down so may be said to do no less than to sin against the Holy Ghost: To beat Religion into ones brain with a Poleaxe, is to make a *moloch* of the *Messias* to offer him victims of human blood; Therfore I should much traduce *Religion* if I should cast this War upon *Her*: Yet me thinks I over-hear this Holy distressed Matron lament that *She* was not also without som grievances; som of her chiefest Governours for want of moderation could not be content to walk upon the Battlements of her Church, but they must mount upon the turrets of civill policy; Many of her Preachers grew to be meer Parasites, som to the Court, som to the Countrey; ; Som would have nothing in their mouths but *Prerogative*, others nothing

thing but *Priviledg*; Som would give the Crown all, ſom nothing at all; ſom to feed zeal would famiſh the underſtanding, others to feaſt the underſtanding, and tickle the outward ear with eſſays and flouriſhes of Rhetoric would quite ſtarve the ſoul of her right food, &c.

Part 3d.

But the principall thing which I hear that Reverend Lady that Queen of ſouls, and turn-key of Heaven, make her moan of, is, that that ſeamleſs garment of unity and love which our Saviour left here for a Legacy, ſhould by this new Reformation be torn and rent into ſo many Sciſmes and Sects by thoſe who would make that coat which ſhe wore in her *Infancy*, to fit her now in her *riper yeers*; I hear her cry out at the monſtrous exorbitant liberty that evry capricious Mechanic takes to himſelf to ſhape and form what Religion he liſt; for the world is com now to that paſs, that the *Taylor* and *Shoemaker* may *cut* out what Religion they pleaſe; The *Vintner* and *Tapſter* may *broach* what religion they pleaſe; The *Druggiſt* and *Apothecary* may *mingle* her as they pleaſe, The *Haberdaſher* may put her upon what

Part 2d.

block he pleaſe, The *Armorer and Cutler* may *furbiſh* her as they pleaſe, The *Dyer* way put what *colour*, The *Painter* may put what *face* upon her he pleaſe; The *Draper and Mercer* may *meaſure* her as they pleaſe, The *Weaver* may caſt her upon what *loome* he pleaſe, The *Boatſwain and Mariner* may bring her to what *dock* they pleaſe, The *Barber* may *trim* her as he pleaſe, The *Gardner* may *lop* her as he pleaſe, The *Blackſmith* may *forge* what Religion hee pleaſe, And ſo evry illiterat Mechanic according to his profeſſion and fancy may form her as hee pleaſe: Me thinks I hear that Venerable Matron complain further, how her *Pulpits* in many places are becom meer *Beacons* to ſummon peeple to arms; how in lieu of *Luminaries* her Churches are full up and down of *firebrands*, how evry caprichio of the brain is now term'd a tendernes of conſcience which well examin'd is nothing els but ſom fond fancy or fanatic frenzie rather of ſom ſhallow brain'd Scioliſt; For wheras others have bin us'd to run mad for exceſs of *knowledg*, ſom of my Children grow mad now adaies out of two much *ignorance*.

It

It ſtands upon record in my ſtory that when the laſt Conqueror took firm footing in me, he did demoliſh many Churches and Chappells to make a *Foreſt* fitter for his pleaſure and ſport of venerie; but among other judgments which fell upon this ſacrilege, one was, that *tame Fowl grew wild*; I fear God Allmighty is more angry with me now, and that I am guilty of a worſe profanes, for tis not my *Fowl*, but *Folk* and Peeple that are now grown half wild in moſt places, ſurely otherwiſe, they would not ſo worry one another in ſuch a wolviſh beluin manner; els they would not precipitat themſelfs into ſuch a mongrell war, a war that *paſſeth all underſtanding*, they would not hang and drown, or cut their own throats and do themſelfs away in ſuch a deſperat ſort ſo frequently, which is now grown ſo common, that ſelf-murther is ſcarce accounted any newes: which makes ſtrangers cry out that I am all turn'd into one great *Bedlam*, That *Barbary* is com into the midſt of me, That my Children are grown ſo ſavage, ſo fleſh'd in blood, and becom ſo inhuman and obdurated, that with the ſame tendernes of ſenſe

Part 2d.

Part 2d.

they can see a rationall creature fall, as see a dog or som other brute animall, they have so far lost that reverence which is due to the image of their Creator, which was us'd to be more valued in me, and should be still by my lawes than among any other Nation.

But I hope my King and great Counsell will take a cours to bring them to their old temper again, and cure this Vertigo, and preserve me from ruine; for such is my desperat case that as ther is more difficulty so it would be a greater honour for them to prevent my destruction, and pull me out of this plunge, than to add another whole Kingdom unto me; I pope they will timely consider of this, for true wisdom hath alwaies glcried more in *conservation than in conquest*.

The Roman, though his ambition of conquering had no horizon, yet he us'd to triumph more, as multitudes of examples may be produc'd, at the composing of an intestin war than for any new acquest or Forren achievment whatsoever; And though he was a great Martialist and lov'd fighting as well as any, yet his Maxime was *That no peace could be*

beſo bad, but it was preferralle to the beſt war; It ſeems the *Bombycinian* his Succeſſor retains the ſame genius to this day by the late peace, notwithſtanding the many knots that were in the thing, which he ſuddenly concluded; for although ſix abſolut Princes were intereſs'd in the quarrell, and that they had all juſt pretences, yet rather than they would dilaniat the entrailes of their own Mother their native Countrey, and expoſe Her therby to be raviſh'd by *Tramontanes*, they met half way and complied one with another in a gallant kind of freedom though evry one bore his ſhare of ſom inconvenience; Oh that my Children would be mov'd by this ſo ſeaſonable example of the *Bombycinian*, who among other of his characters is ſaid to be wiſe *a priori* before the blow is given. *Part 2d.*

I deſire my gracious King to conſider that it was never held inglorious or any way derogatory for a Prince to be guided, and to ſteer his cours by the compaſs of his great Counſell, and to make his underſtanding condeſcend to their advice; Nor was it ever held diſhonourable for ſubjects to yeeld and

Part 2d.

bow to their King, and if any miſtake ſhould happen to take it upon themſelfs rather than any reflect upon their Souverain; And if in caſe of difference hee be willing to meet them half way, twere hanſom they went three parts therof before to prevent him. Therfore I conjure them, both in the name of the great Deity of Heaven, who tranſvolves Kingdomes, and tumbleth down Monarchs in his indignation, that they would think upon ſom ſpeedy way to ſtop this iſſue of blood, for to deal plainly with them, I ſee far greater reaſon to *conclude* this war than ever ther was to *comence* it.

Let them conſider well they are but outward rites and indifferent ceremonies of the Church they fight for, as the rigidſt ſort of Reformers confeſs: The firſt that ever was Reformiſt ſom ſixſcore yeers ſince hath many more cuſtoms comformable to *Petropolis* which he hath continued any time theſe one hundred and twenty yeers, yet is he as far from returning to Her, as he was the firſt day he left her, and as free from danger of relapſe as *Hydromania* her ſelf; And muſt I, unhappy I, be lacerated and torn thus to peeces for ſhadowes and cere-

ceremonies: O let not poſterity find it upon record that the unparallell'd Act of grace for *continuance* of this preſent Senat be more hurtfull unto me than the *diſſolution* of all the reſt; I know ther is a claſhing twixt Prerogative and Priviledg, but I muſt put them in minde of the misfortune which befell the flock of ſilly ſheep and the Bell-weather, wherof the firſt graz'd upon a Common, the other in an Incloſure, and thinking to break into one anothers Paſture, as all creatures naturally deſire change, and being to paſs over a narrow, narrow Bridg which ſever'd them, they met in the middle, and juſtled one another ſo long till both fell into the ditch: And now that I have begun I will warn them by another Fable of the *Mule*, who having by accident gon out of the beaten road and carried her ſleeping Rider through a by-path upon the top of a huge ſteepy rock, ſhee ſtopp'd upon a ſudden, and being not able to turn or go backward by reaſon of the narrownes of the path, nor forward by reaſon of the huge precipice before her, ſhe gently put one foot behind the other, and recoil'd in that wary manner untill

Part 2d.

Part 2d.

ſhe had found the great way again.

I deſire my High Counſell to conſider that the Royall Prerogative is like the ſea, which as Navigators obſerve and the Civilians hold, what it loſeth at one time, and in one place, gets alwaies in ſom other; That in an Hereditary Monarchy tis as eaſie to make a hedg that may keep in the Cuckow, as reſtrain the Royall Prerogative; let them conſider that Subjects banding againſt their King are like the Earthen Pitchers juſtling with a great Braſs Kettle: On the other ſide I deſire my deare King to conſider, that the Lawes and Liberties of the Subject is the firmeſt ſupport of his Crown, that his great Counſell is the trueſt glaſs wherin he may diſcern his Peeples love, and his own happines; It were wiſdom that both did ſtrike in ſo dangerous a ſtorm, to avoid an apparent ſhipwrack: I am loth to ſay what conſultations, what plots, and machinations are fomenting and forging againſt me abroad by that time I have enfeebled and waſted my ſelf at home, and loſt the flower of my beſt *Standells* in theſe odious inteſtine broils; Me thinks I ſee all the enemies of my Religion ſpecially the

Loyo-

Loyolists peeping out of their Cells and laughing in their sleeves at me, and cry-out fight on, fight on, the devill part the fray, for you do but execute our designes. *Part* 3d.

Oh I feel a cold quaum come over my heart that I am ready to faint, I can speak no longer, yet I will strain my self to breath out this short Invocation which shall be my conclusion.

SWeet *Peace*, most benign and amiable Goddess, how comes it to pass that thou hast so abandon'd earth, and taking thy flight to Heaven as once *Astræa* did, dost reject the sighs, and cast away the Sacrifices of poor Mortalls! was that flaming Usher of Gods vengeance which appeer'd som six and twenty yeers ago in the Heavens the Herald that fetch'd Thee away! For ever since poor Christendom hath bin harrass'd and pittifully rent up and down with restless wars, and now I, infortunat I, am becom the last scene: Gentle *Peace*, thou which makest Heaven and Earth to triumph, Thou which gladdest not only the heart of man, but makest the very Medowes and

Part 2d.

and Fields, the Foreſts and Woods, the Hills and Houſes to skip and rejoyce; Thou which goeſt alwaies attended on by plenty and pleaſure; Thou which filleſt the Husbandmans Barns, the Graziers Fold, the Tradeſmans ſhop, the Vintners cellars, the Lawyers desk, the Marchants Magazin, the Princes his treſury with plenty, how comes it now to paſs that thou haſt given up thy Throne to *Bellona* that all-deſtroying Furie? Behold how my plundred Yeoman wants Hinds and Horſes to plow up my fertile Fields; The poor Labourer who uſeth to mingle his anheled ſweat with the morning dew ſhakes at his work for fear of preſſing or rifling; The Tradeſman ſhuts up his ſhop and keeps more Holydaies than willingly he would; The Marchant walkes to the Exchange more to learn news than to negotiat; Behold how my beſt ſort of Children are weary of their lifes, either for unlimited endleſs exactions, or remedileſs unthought impriſonments, and all this by an Arbitrary confus'd power which the neceſſity of this ugly war hath drawn upon them; Sweet Peace thou which waſt us'd to make Princes Courts

ex-

exult with Tilts and Tournaments, with other galantries, to make them receive luſtre by Forren Ambaſſadors; To make the Arts and Sciences flouriſh, to make Cities and Suburbs ſhine with new ſtructures; to make the Countrey ring with the Huntſmans horn, or the Shepheards pipe, and the Highwaies with Carriers bells; how comes it to paſs that blood thirſty *Diſcord* ſhould now uſurp thy place, and fling about her Snakes in every corner? How comes it to paſs that that *double Sword*, that double edg'd ſword of Civill war doth rage and cut on both ſides in ſo inhuman and horrid a manner? Behold my Prince his Court is now full of nothing but of Buffe-coats, Musket-reſts, and Spanners; Both Town and Countrey, and my high roads eccho with nothing els but with the ſound of Drums and Trumpets; O heark how pittifully my Lions roar, what dolefull ſtraines my Harp gives, how dejectedly my Roſes hang down their head.

Part 2.

O conſider my caſe moſt bliſſefull Queen, deſcend, deſcend again in thy Ivory Chariot, reſume thy Throne, crown thy Temples with thy wonted

Lau-

Part 2d.

Laurells and Olive, bar up *Janus* gates, and make new Halcyon daies to ſhine on this part of the Hemiſphere, diſpell thoſe unlucky clowds which hang twixt my King and his great Counſell, chace away all ombrages of diſtruſt, that my great Legiſlative Court be forc'd to turn no more to *polemicall* Juntas, and to a Councell of War, unleſs it be for ſom Forren conqueſt, but that they may return to the old road, to the paths of their Predeceſſors, to conſult of means how to ſweep away thoſe cobwebs that hang in the Courts of Juſtice, to make the laws run in their right channell, to retrench exceſſive fees, and find remedies for the future, that the poor Client be not peel'd by John an Okes and made to ſuffer by ſuch monſtrous delaies, that one may paſs from one Tropic to the other, or croſs the Equinoctiall twenty times before his ſute be ended; That they may think on a cours to reſtrain Gold and ſilver with other ſtaple commodities from travelling abroad without licence, and puniſh thoſe that tranſport hides for Calfs skins; That they conſult on waies to advance Trade, and ſettle it upon ſuch politic foundations, that it may ſtand

ſtand upon its own bottom, and not by accidentall meanes, as of late yeers a great glut of trafic was caſt upon me by the wars twixt the *Olive* and the *Vine* with others; That this trade being my chiefeſt ſinew be not caſt into the hands of Aliens, who eat me out allready in many places in my own commodities; That it be prevented hereafter that one *Town* be not permitted to ingroſs and ingulph all, but that my comerce and commodities by ſom wholſom policy may be diffuſ'd up and down my Provinces by ſom more equall diſtribution; That they may adviſe of a way to relieve the Orphan, who ſuffers more for his minority in me than any where elſe; That the poor inſolvent ſubject be not ſo buried alive, and made to rot in Priſon, notwithſtanding his apparent diſability, wheras were he abroad he might prove uſefull to the State ſom way or other, and com haply afterwards to a ſolvent condition; That they conſult how to regulat the buſines of drain'd Lands, which well mannag'd would tend mightily both to enlarge my skirts, and enrich my quarters; That they take ſpeciall care to ſecure the Dominion of my

Part 2d.

Part 2d.

my Seas, the faireſt flower of my Crown which is now almoſt quite loſt; as alſo to preſerve my woods, wherof if this cours hold ther will be hardly found in ſom places enough to make a pike-tooth of; Moreover, that they fall upon a way to ſettle the Revenues and ſupply the wants of my Crown, in regard that the debts of the Crown, and the grievances of the Subject have bin alwaies us'd to go hand in hand in my Nationall Aſſembly; And now that my Neighbour Princes ſpecially the *Vine* and the *Olive* have of late yeers enhanc'd the Revenu Royall at leaſt to the third part more than it was, it were a diſparagement for me that my Royall *Oke* ſhould not bear up with them in equall proportion and point of greatnes this way, conſidering that he hath more of the Royall ſtem to maintain than any of his Progenitors ever had: Laſtly, that they may ſettle a way to reſtrain all exorbitant fancies of Noveliſts in the exerciſe of holy Religion, it being an undeniable maxim, that where ther is no obedience, ſubordination and reſtrictive lawes to curb the changeable humors, and exorbitancies of common brains,

brains, ther cannot be either Peace or Piety; If the fire be not kept within the funnell of the chimney, and that som bee appointed with a high hand to sweep down the soot (which may bee don a better way than by shooting up of Gunpowder) the whole house will be in danger of burning. Part 2d

Oh me, I feel the very pangs of death assail me, let som good body go toll the Bell; And as one of my Kings the night before he fell dead in a Forest for the expiation of Sacriledg, did dream that a cold wind did pass through the midst of him; So, me thinks I feel a bleak cold Northern blast blowing upon me, which I fear will make an end of me, 'tis a miracle if I scape, 'tis only the high hand of an extraordinary Providence must recover me: If I and so ancient a Monarchy miscarry, I desire that my Epitaph be written (in regard I know him to have bin a long time not only sensible but a sharer with me in my sufferings) by my dearly beloved child the Author.

The discerning Reader who with a well weigh'd judgement observes the passions of *Druina's* grones, must needs con-

Part 2d.

conclude that the Author, who made her ejaculat them ſo piteouſly, had a deep ſenſe of the common calamities of his Countrey at that time, which caus'd him to break out into ſuch patheticall expreſſions; And becauſe he might do it with more freedom and leſs preſumption he made *Druina* her ſelf to breath out his diſordred paſſions; We know that a Mother by the irrevocable Edict of Nature hath a Prerogative to ſpeak home unto her children, and ſomtimes in chiding round terms to give them advice though with tears in her eyes; the ſame did *Druina* at that time by way of compaint and counſell.

Mollia cominotum frangunt Documenta furorem.

But theſe pittifull cries, and premonitions, this mature and maternall counſell which *Druina* ſighed out from a half-broken heart could little prevail, ſpecially with *Tamiſond*, who gave public thanks for the *Senats* victory got in the *Kintonian* Fields, notwithſtanding that a while before *Bcecia* had celebrated a day of ſolemn thanskgiving, and made

made bonfires of joy for a counter-victory in the ſame Battail by the command of the Royall *Oke*; which became neither of them to do, to triumph ſo in a civill War: Heerupon her Neighbours round about her did much defame, revile and vellicat *Druina*; Som term'd Her, by an argument drawn *a parte ad totum*, to be the *Iſle of Gulls*; others ſnarl'd at Her and call'd her the *Iſle of Dogs*, nay ſom did not ſtick to call her the *Iſle of Devills*.

And now I leave *Druina's Oke planted* a while among the *Laurells* in *Boecia*, I leave alſo *Mars* ruffling there among the *Muſes* and *Mercury* making his bed; I leave *Tamiſond* breaking *good* earth apace, and raiſing mounts for a circumvallation, while the Counties round about her make Aſſociations they know not againſt whom; I leave the *Claſſican* Pulpiteers belching out nothing but blood and War, they ſeem'd to be dogmad having a worm in their *toungs* as well as their *brains*; And wheras the *Trees of the Lord ſhould be full of ſap*, 'twere a ſhame to tell what *dry* inſipid ſtuffe drop'd from theſe *Dotards* like the *crackling of thorns under a pot*; Nay what

Part 2d.

horrid blaſphemies came from them, ſom crying out *that Gods Omnipotency was engag'd to defend their Cauſe*; Others, *that if He forſook them, 'twere but juſt that Hee chang'd place with the Devill*; Another bellowes out, that 'twere better *Thamiſonds Streets ran all with blood, and that dead bodies were pil'd up as high as her Churche's Battlements, rather than a peace were made yet, &c.*

THE

Part 2d

The two and twentieth Walk.

THE Critiques both abroad and at home fell into divers speculations how these sad disasters should *showre* down upon *Druina's Oke* with such a violence, being of all his Progenitors the freest from vice, & such a constant performer of his quotidian devotions to heaven; Therfore they wondred how he should com to lose the hearts of so many of his people, as to have his great Counsell, and his Imperiall Chamber, with all his Dominions, except *Monticolia*, to bandy against Him with that eagernes.

Elayana did not stick to say that twas a visible judgement from Heaven, in re-

Part 2d.

gard he made use of the *Senat* som yeers before to break the *Match* with the Lady *Amira*, and the solemn indispensable *Oath* that was taken to perform the Matrimoniall Capitulations, which his Sire had also solemnly sworn unto, wherfore 'twas just he should be punish'd by the *same Instrument*; *Elayana* gave it out also that this judgement fell justly upon *Druina*, her self, in regard she had for many yeers born up the *willones* to clash with the *Olive* their naturall Liege Lord, and was the main *Auxiliary* to make them a *Republique*.

The *Vine* did tacitely affirm that this judgement was no less righteous as matters related to Him also, in regard as he suggested, the *Oke* had likewise infring'd the Matrimoniall Articles sworn unto at his ingraffment upon the Lady *Arbetine*; As also in the Wars of *Petrilla*, which redounded so much to his dishonour, to have assisted the *Vines* mutinous Subjects against Him, and now no wonder 'twas that *His* should bandy against him in like manner.

Moreover 'twas observ'd at home, that in a former great Senat he had prefer'd *Villerio* alone before all the rest of his

his Subjects, which *Senat* he diſſolv'd ſolely to preſerve *Him*, becauſe they had impeach'd the ſaid *Villerio* to have ingroſs'd all the prime Offices both by Land and Sea, which being too great a truſt, and burden for one, They humbly deſir'd he might reſign ſom of thoſe offices becauſe they were of public concernment and requir'd more than one man; But he had rather ſtick to his Favorit who had ſo much abus'd his conſcience, as ſom averr'd, in the tranſaction and performance of matters twixt *Him* and the *Olive*.

Som would have it, that *Covetouſnes* brought this hatred upon Him, becauſe, as ſom pretended, he would higgle ſomtimes for leſs than five ſhillings in great bargains with *Tamiſond*, that He was ſhort handed in common rewards, and that all the conſultations, deſigns and projects of his Cabinet and privy Counſel alſo were to find out waies how to rack and rend monies for him.

Others traduc'd Him of too *eaſie* a nature to ſuffer Himſelf to be tranſported by Femall Counſells, and not to be alwaies conſtant to his word, his purpoſes or Himſelf, and that he permitted the maſculin priviledg to be ſomtimes

Part 3d.

invaded, which gave the occaſion of this reproach to His Enemies, *How can He think to ſway three Scepters, that cannot keep one diſtaff under?* Others ſuggeſted that He made Himſelf too cheap by imparting his greateſt affaires of State to his meaner ſort of ſervants, wherby it fell out that they who undid his ſhoeſtrings, did *undoe* ſomtimes what had bin agitated and reſolv'd upon among his graveſt Counſellors of State.

Others obſerv'd how hee ſuffer'd Himſelf to be *Deified* in a manner, in Gods Holy Houſe (where he is moſt jealous of his honour) as alſo in the Pulpit, by ſom *Sycophantic* Flamins, who, being not contented only to pray *five* times for Him in the common Lyturgie, did uſe in the midſt of their ſtanding oriſons to the great Monarch of the World to uſe extraordinary cringes and genuflexions when they came to *his name*, and to give it ſuch a multitude of Epithets: Others ther were who would obſerve a kind of vanity in Him to *ſee* and *cauſe* Himſelfe to be pourtrayed now in his life time in ſuch various forms both in Images, Sculptures, and Medaills,

Others

Others objected that He made ill choice of his Officers, whereof divers were ill thought of generally, and that few of gallantry and worth were advanc'd, but passive instruments whose brains wrought only to fill his coffers, and feather their own nests: Som would not stick to say, that he suffer'd for his Fathers excesses, who was of a far freer deportment than He, and gave looser reines both to his affections and passions.

Lastly som too well observ'd that he had not only lost the love of his own People, but that He had disoblig'd all his Neighbours abroad, so that not one of them all would reach his hand to help the quenching of this fire for fear of burning his fingers: For as soon as he came to the Crowns, he presently rush'd into a War against the *Olive* wherof he made so sorry a return: A little after he invaded the *Vine* whence he made a worse return: The *Willowes* alledg'd that he had appeer'd more for *Elayana* than Them, in that great Navall Fight upon his own Seas; and *Elayana* suggested he had appeer'd more for the *Willowes* at the same time, Moreover, the

Part 2d.

Part 2d.

Olive took it extremely ill, he should receive the Ambassadors of *Galliport*, who had newly revolted from him: He was ingag'd to the *Firr* in mighty old sums, wherof ther was little cours taken for satisfaction: The *Luranian* cryed out that he was oppress'd; And the *Thistle*, whom he had oblig'd most of any with such mountains of favours, both in point of profit and honor, grew his greatest enemy: Only the Princely *Orenge* whom he had engag'd unto himself by Nuptiall tie, prov'd a very noble frend unto him, having allready don many good offices, and by shewing such high respects to Queen *Arbetine* (who was then at his Court) as if she had bin the greatest Empress on earth.

But for his own Cretures and Servants at home, They whom he had most oblig'd unto Him *started aside like a broken Bow*; Som of them were to Him as the *Ivie* useth to be to other *Trees*, which being rais'd up by them, choaks them afterwards; Nay, they were as poisonsom unto Him as the *Drymus* which is a little Serpent found only about the roots of the *Oke* as the *Arleristes* observe.

Thus the Censors of those times did buzz

buzz and pass their judgments, which the Author by advantage and priviledg of this Allegory, did presume heer to represent under the shadow of these Trees to shew his indifferency in all things, and towards all parties. Part 2d.

Besides all these observations *Petropelis* suggested that these judgements fell down like *Hemlock* in *Drusna's furrows*, and especially upon the *Basilians* (the first Reformers) because as they had us'd the *Maronists* in former times, so the *Classicans* us'd *Them* now with a like kind of rigor, and who can tell but another may rise up to use the *Classican* so, and that He holds but the stirrop for another to mount?

COROLLARY.

AND now, not without horror of heart, I leave all the *Forests* of the Western World in fearfull combustions, and engagements of War, som Civil, som forren; Nor do I see any apparance of accommodation or hope of peace any wher, (notwithstanding that ther hath bin

Part 2d.

a congress of *Plenipotentiaries* a long time at *Sterma* to that end) unless it please the infinit Majesty of Heaven, He who walks upon the wings of the winds, He who puts bounds to the raging Ocean, Hee who can toss this globe of Earth like a Tennis ball, unless Hee please to drop down an Olive branch in som miraculous manner. *Rhenasium* hath the cold *Bumelian* still in her bosom; *Elayana* is at her wits end being set on both sides by to revolted Provinces, who have totally drawn their necks out of the yoak; *Ampelona* gnasheth her teeth that hen face is so grinded to make Her *Vine* beare up against the *Olive* and *Cedar*; *Bombycina*, I hear hath new convulsions in Her, and the wild *Bramble* threatneth to root the *Myrtle* from off the face of the Earth; The *willowes* are still swimming to beat up against the *Olive*, But 'tis observ'd that *War* is more gainfull to *Them* than *Peace*; and as I have heard of som, who by long habituall custom can feed upon poyson, and turn it to nourishment, so *they* onely may be said to feed upon War, and thrive by Arms.

But it is now, and ever hath bin with the

the *Regions* of the *Earth*, as it is with those of the *Air*; sometimes we have a cleer Cærulean skie, with soft gentle eventilations, and a serenity throughout the whole Hemisphear, and not a speck appeering from one pole to the other: At other times the air is full of frowns, and cover'd with monstrous shapes which usually break out into tempests, into cracks of thunder and sulgurations; Just so in the Regions of this *Earthly* Globe, who are all but the composition of the Elements, we have the same vicissitudes, sometimes a gentle calm, and generall quietnes with a mild tranquillity appeers all the Region over; At other times we have ugly mishapen clouds of jealousie and jarrs with ruddy exhalations of revenge and malice which break out into præliations and fury: And as those Aereal Meteors and Monsters above are engendred of the foggy vapors which are drawn up from rotten boggs, gorsy grounds and fenns beer below; So those ugly distractions which perturb the peace and sweet repose of the Terrestriall Globe among rationall creatures, proceed usually from the impostumations of rotten hearts, from

Part 2.

Part 2.

from the puffs of ambition, or the ſtench of diſtemper'd humors.

Hinc oritur validâ frendens mavortius irâ.

THus you have the ſecond Part of the Parley of *Trees*, wherin if any thing appeer *croſs-grain'd and rough*, the Author hopes he wil be diſpenc'd withall for his indifferent though paſſionat Expreſſions in ſom places; his only aim being that *Truth* might appeer in her own colours through the *glades* of theſe *woods*: And as by the Proteſt which hath gon before, ther's no well temper'd Reader but will be ſatisfied of his obedient heart to the great *Senat*; So, Hee makes another proteſt, that touching *Cardenia* hee highly reſpecteth that ancient Kingdom; only he is mov'd at ſom who were the Firſt perturbers of the ſweet peace of *Druina*; Therfore what is ſpoken in this Diſcourſe of the *Cardenians* muſt be underſtood as the Logicians uſe to reſtrain divers generall propoſitions, *non de ſingulis generum, ſed de generibus ſingulorum*, not of the whole of the

the kind, but of ſom kinds of the whole.

Part 24

The third Parley will tell you of the moſt ſuthfull and horrid things that ever paſs'd among Mortalls, and as they ſtrike an aſtoniſhment into the preſent, ſo in future ages this *aſtoniſhment* will turn to an *incredulity*; And our late Nephews will go neer to think the *Reall* paſſages of theſe times to be but meer *Romances*.

I Will conclude with my inceſſant oriſons to Heaven that the All-powerfull Majeſty of the Univers, without whoſe providence a *leaf* cannot fall; Hee who can turn *Foreſts* to *frank-Chaſes*, *Chaſes* into *Parks*, *Parks* into *Warrens*, and all four into a *Common*, and in lieu of *Hart*, *Hind* and *Hare*, with other harmleſs Cretures, can fill them with *Tygers*, *Beares* and *Wolfs*; May that All-diſpoſing Deity who can turn *Empires* into *Optimaces*, *Optimaces* into *Democraticall* States, *Democracies* into *Oligarchies* at his pleaſure; May that high Majeſty, I pray, vouchſafe to put a period to theſe black Diſtractions in *Druina* by an indiſſoluble bond of a *ſetled* Peace, and not turn the light of his countenance quite away from her; leſt according to the words of

Part 2d.

of the holy Prophet, *The Trees of the Forest become so few that a Child may write them; left the places where the green reed and rush doth grow, become dens for Dragons*, and, which is justly to be feared, left the whole *Forest* becom a *Beggers Bush*.

T'is the Prayer early,

and late of

The Concluſion of the ſecond Part of DODONA'S GROVE.

THus far have we pourſued the doubtfull Fate
Of the *Druinian Oke*, and tottring ſtate,
When the firſt *Northern* blaſts upon him blew,
Which ſuch a world of miſchiefs with them drew,

Dodóna next ſhall trembling tell
What a ſad period *Him* befell,
How to mankinds eternall wonder
His *trunk* from *top* was cleft aſunder,

Whence *Kings* may learn that by this blow
They are made all *Plebeians* now.

J. H.